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APPENDIX TO HOUSE JOURNAL.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

The Third Regular Session of your body has commenced ; and it is the duty of the Executive, under your invitation, to communicate with you upon such subjects as he may deem right and proper, and for the best interests of the State.

I do not feel called upon, in making this communication, to recommend measures for your adoption ; as my connection with your honorable body must necessarily close at a very early date, or before your deliberations shall have assumed a Legislative form. I shall confine myself to such reports as usually come from the Executive Department and those especially enjoined upon the Governor by the Constitution.

While our common country has been afflicted, and still suffers, from the greatest calamity a people can experience, our own State has been visited by scourges which, though relieved from the horrors of civil war, has resulted in the loss of immense quantities of property, the depriving of many of our citizens of their homes, or the means of support, and seriously crippling, for the present, the Agricultural interests of the State. Indeed, the high waters of December last did more than destroy property, and desolate homes ; and many human lives were lost, while attempting to escape the floods, or generously assisting to relieve others from their perils.

The unprecedented cold weather which followed upon the heels of the inundation, seemed to be more disastrous to the farmer than the high waters. Stock which escaped the floods, seemed to be reserved for a harder fate : to perish from cold and starvation.— It is estimated that full one-half of the horned cattle in the State perished, during last winter, either by drowning, freezing or starvation. Probably one third of the horses, mules and hogs perished from the same causes.

These are great and trying calamities ; such as the people will [feel] for years to come. Still, it might have been worse ; had it rained for two weeks, and continued warm as it was, the whole valley of the Willamette would have been covered with water from mountain to mountain ; when the whole country must have been desolated, and, in a measure, depopulated. So, when we reflect that the country is still left with the means for the support of all, that we have been blessed with a genial season, and an abundant harvest, and above all, a singular healthy summer, we have great reason to be thankful to Almighty God.

Herewith, I transmit an abstract of the report of A. P. Dennison, Recruiting Officer, appointed by the Governor to recruit the Company of mounted Volunteers called for by Col. George Wright, of the Regular Army, on the 12th day of September, 1861. Appended thereto will be found a copy of the requisition of Col. Wright upon the Governor, his proclamation calling for Volunteers, and the subsequent orders disbanding them. It will be seen from the report of the Recruiting Officer that the expenses incurred in recruiting, including all charges, or accounts, amount in the aggregate, to the sum of nineteen hundred and eighty-five 25-100 dollars.

The Recruiting Officer recommends provisions for its early payment—in which I fully concur. The call was made in good faith, those who came forward and volunteered to serve their country did it in good faith, and those who furnished the supplies, transportation, &c., doubtless did it in good faith, and are justly entitled to their pay.

There have been one hundred and forty-eight applications for land, under the Act of the Legislature of the 19th of October, 1860, amounting, in the aggregate, to twenty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-seven 92-100 acres. Before any applications were approved, the views of the Governor, as to the probabilities of persons holding under, and by virtue of, said Act, were given to the public. Further examinations have strengthened the views then entertained. On the 4th day of December, 1860, a copy of the Act, together with a letter soliciting the views of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, as to the validity of the law, was transmitted to that Department. The Commissioner replied, " that the Act of the Legislature is in conflict with the laws of the United States, &c." Copy of his letter is herewith transmitted.

It is now believed that difficulties growing out of these locations will be experienced at an earlier day than heretofore anticipated. It is very clear that, without additional Congressional action, claimants can hold in no less quantities than 320 acres, and that in compact form ; nor can any of the proceeds of such land be diverted to any other purposes than internal improvements. But

when the land sales come off, which are proclaimed for October next, what is to hinder these lands from being offered and sold? The Land Officers in this State have no knowledge as to what lands have been located, under this Act; and, if they had, they would have no authority to withhold them from market, after being offered by the President's proclamation. It is true, those locating lands under this Act, were informed of the difficulties they would be most likely to experience in obtaining titles. But the State is, in good faith, bound to every claimant for a patent.

By an act of the Legislative Assembly, passed at the session of 1860, the Governor was "authorized to select the lands and salt springs granted to the State by the act for the admission of Oregon into the Union." I, at an early day, addressed a communication to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, asking such instructions as would enable me to select and locate these lands and salt springs. The answer received referred to the five hundred thousand acres granted to each of the new States; I immediately forwarded another communication enclosing a copy of that part of the act for the admission of Oregon, which makes the grant in question; to this, no reply has been received. I then addressed a note to the Hon. J. W. Nesmith, in which I requested him to see the Commissioner and give the matter his personal attention. Through the interposition of Senator Nesmith I was assured that the instructions were then in course of preparation, and that they would be forwarded at an early day. As yet, however, no instructions have been received and the lands are not selected.

In my communication to the Legislative Assembly of the 24th of September, 1860, I called "attention to the acts of Congress of September, 28th, 1850, also, the Act of March 12th, 1860." By these acts all the swamp and overflowed land remaining unsold are granted to the several States within which they are situated; copies of these acts together with a communication from the Commissioner of the General Land Office were then submitted to the Legislature, and action by that body invited. By communication from the Governor of the 18th of October, 1860, the attention of the Legislature was again called to the same subject, but that body did not choose to take any action in the premises. If there should be no exception made in favor of the State by the President's proclamation offering the public lands in Oregon for sale, we will most likely have forfeited our right to the overflowed and other lands granted to the State.

Our Penitentiary, and the manner in which its affairs are administered, are a disgrace to the State, and are not a terror to the evildoer; and we need not hope for a better state of things while the present policy in conducting its affairs prevails, and the

buildings remain unimproved. I am not aware that the leasing system should be hurriedly abandoned, but that the State should have an officer at the Penitentiary who should have a general supervising control over the prison and its inmates, there can be no doubt.

In my communication to the Legislature of the 24th of September, 1860, I took occasion to speak of the condition of the building, and the unsuitableness of the grounds on which it is located. These remarks, then made, appear to be applicable at the present time.

Since my last report to the Legislature, the pardoning power has been exercised in favor of thirteen convicts in the Penitentiary, and one has been discharged from confinement in the jail for Multnomah county, copies of these pardons are herewith transmitted, and I respectfully refer you to them as containing a brief statement of the reasons for which they were granted.

By the act of October 19th, 1860, "the sum of four hundred dollars is annually appropriated for the purchase of books" for the State Library, "to be expended under the direction of the Governor." This object has not been accomplished; the money appropriated has not been drawn from the Treasury, and no books have been added to the Library by purchases. The Secretary of State (ex-officio auditor) construing the law to mean that "there was no money placed at the disposal of the Governor," and an unsuccessful effort having been made to purchase books in the city of New York on the faith of the State, by a very experienced and capable agent, it was deemed proper to let the matter rest where it was until the Legislature should make the law more clear, or some other person be charged with its administration.

There has been received into the Treasury during the last two fiscal years (per Auditor's Report) ending on the 8th day of September, 1862, the sum of 91,780 04-100 dollars; of this amount ninety-one thousand five hundred and ninety-six 04-100 dollars has been raised from direct taxes, and one hundred and ninety-two dollars from all other sources. On the 9th day of September, 1860, which closed the last two preceding fiscal years, there remained in the Treasury the sum of three thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine 01-100 dollars, which, added to the above, makes an aggregate sum of ninety-five thousand six hundred and eighty-seven 05-100 dollars, paid into the Treasury during the last two fiscal years ending September 7th, 1862. There has been disbursed during the same period the sum of fifty-five thousand three hundred and seventy-two 39-100 dollars, leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 7th day of September, 1862, of forty thousand three hundred and fourteen 66-100 dollars.

It has been found that, under an economical administration, the

present levy of two mills on the dollar will raise a greater amount of funds than is required to meet the current expenses of our State Government.

I have thought proper to call your attention to what has probably not escaped your observation, the act of June 2d, 1859, entitled "An Act to regulate the Treasury Department." This act provides that the official term of the Governor of this State shall commence on the second Monday of September, 1862, and every four years thereafter." This is the day on which the Legislature meets, and if it should so happen that there should not be a quorum present, or from any cause an organization should not be perfected in both branches on the day fixed by law, the Legislature could not count the vote and declare the election; consequently the new Governor could not be inaugurated. This would open a question as to whether the Governor elect, the day fixed by law having passed, could qualify at some future day. This may seem to be a question easy to settle on just principles, and I believe it is; but it is easy to see that such a question would be settled according to the wishes of the party having the Legislature, be those what they might.

But, aside from any suppositions, in a case of this kind, there is a practical wrong in the new Governor assuming the office on the first day of the session. It is not to be expected that the Legislature can organize at all times, and transact any business on the first day of its meeting, and even if it should, when the new Governor is qualified the old one is disqualified, and yet it is his duty to report to the Legislature his official acts for the last two preceding years. This he must do while he is Governor, or he cannot do it at all; and, assuming a quorum to be present, it is not to be supposed that the Legislature can meet, organize, receive a message from the old Governor, count and declare the vote, and inaugurate the new Governor all on the first day. It may happen when that body is not divided in politics, but where parties are anything like equally balanced, it will be impossible.

It is with no little pleasure that in making this, my last official communication to you, I am able to say that, during the four years and upwards which have elapsed since I assumed the duties of the office, which I now yield into the hands of my successor, that peace, health, and with the exception of some Providential calamities, prosperity has reigned throughout our young State. Strict economy has been observed in making appropriations; and those made for the ordinary expenses of Government have been sufficient to meet the salaries of officers.

During my official services I have been called upon in that capacity to visit the Penitentiary; having been informed by those in charge of that institution, that on a certain day the Peniten-

tiary would be abandoned, and that food would no longer be furnished for the prisoners. Under the law, in case of abandonment, it is the duty of the Governor to take the Penitentiary in charge, and provide for its being kept in such a manner as prescribed by law. For that purpose I visited Portland, and after repeated conversations with the Lessees, they concluded not to abandon the Penitentiary at that time, but that they would continue to keep it until your present meeting.

No extra allowance or pay has been received for expenses incurred in performing such extraordinary services; indeed, not a dollar has been drawn from Treasury for incidental expenses of the Executive during my term of office.

I have felt it to be a duty I owe to the country and to myself, and probably to your honorable body, to make the foregoing statement and suggestions; and I have been as brief as I know how to be. I cannot hope that anything that I might say would meet your approval, or the approval of those who differ with me as to the policy adopted, and being carried out by the President of the United States at this time. But no true friend of his country will bow in silent submission to its ruin; no real patriot will acquiesce in the entire subversion of the charter of the people's liberties, and a denial of all the civil and political rights enjoyed by other civilized people. No man having any respect for himself, or for humanity, ought to remain silent and see himself stripped of his property, and his family beggared and degraded beneath the level of an inferior race, who enjoy their new and exclusive privileges at the hands of those who have desolated our country, abolished our institutions, rights and freedom, and threaten all with death or imprisonment who do not silently acquiesce in their feast of blood and carnage.

But a few short months ago, when it was predicted by real Union men—lovers of their country and its institutions—that the war could not be prosecuted without the destruction of the Constitution, and that the abolition of slavery and the subjugation of the South would yet be resorted to; these warnings were scouted, and they denounced *as traitors* and defamers of the Administration and its supporters.

Now, we are complacently told these measures, together with the positively ruinous taxation and abridgement of the common rights of the citizens, are "Military necessities."

These horrors have been brought upon the country against the solemn warnings of good and true men, who have received nothing in return but abuse and denunciation; but the time is close at hand, and is now beginning to be felt, when all must share in the common ruin. All must pay their allotted share of the tax; all must assist to pay loyal owners for their emancipated slaves, to

support, provide for, and furnish them with homes and employment, as well as for the prosecution of a war pushed forward with a million of men, which must result in the eternal severance of the Union, and if no discrimination is made in the matter of taxes, it is not likely there will be much partiality shown in drafting men into the army.

The bitter fruits of sectionalism and fanaticism are now upon us. But few persons will now contend that the war can, or was ever intended to, restore the Union. All liberties are denied, that do not suit the powers that be, and all laws despised which stand in the way to the destruction of the liberty, prosperity and happiness of the white American citizen. But this thing is upon us. No power can relieve us from the evils already inflicted, and I fear none will be found sufficient to save us from those so soon to follow. That proud title : American citizen, once so much coveted by persons from European and other countries, has lost much of its charms, and is now coupled with all the crimes known to civilized people. My advice to all who think with me is, to obey the laws, pay your taxes, discharge every duty you owe to the Government ; and I would say to those who think differently, (but I know you will not take my advice), show your sincerity by volunteering, under the call of the President ; shoulder your messenger of death, and go down into the seceded States and assist him in his labor of love, and to restore the Union.

The civil war now raging in the East must have its influence on the whole country. It is being felt at this time, by the increased prices of many of the necessities of life ; add to this the Federal tax, now soon to be levied and collected, and the burdens upon the people will be hard indeed. But the thing is upon us ; and we, as good citizens, should meet it at least to the extent of our abilities to do so. Practically it makes no difference whether a man assisted in bringing about the present state of things, or whether he opposed the policy which produced them, he should to the extent of his ability, meet the burdens the laws impose upon him, and trust to time and the voice of the people to change a policy, the bad effects of which are already patent to the world.

On a former occasion, I said that I have no hope which would survive the downfall of this Government ; and I have seen nothing since to encourage a hope, after such a consummation ; but I, at the same time, expressed fears of such a fatal result, if the war policy should be adopted by the General Government.— I have seen nothing since to quiet such fears ; but much to justify them. I, and others of my political views, have been charged with opposing the Government. If to oppose the political views of the President, and those who think with him, be opposing the Government, then, indeed, the charge may well be made ; for I

have steadily and firmly opposed it from the time it was incorporated into the platform of a political party in this country ; I ever believed that the triumph of these principles, and their practical application, in administering this Government, would produce the dread results and terrible state of things now upon the country. A factious opposition, simply for the purpose of trammelling the action of the party in power, is, or would be, unworthy any lover of his country ; especially at such time as the present, when the Government is engaged in such a stupendous undertaking.

But, where the wisdom of the policy adopted by that party is doubted ; nay, where it has been proved to be fatal to every interest of the country ; why should free citizens be censured for canvassing, or criticising, or even offering a stern opposition to it ? My opposition has been caused by a firm conviction that a Government formed, like ours, by mutual consent, and compromise, must be held together by the same means. Where the sword has hewn out and established a Government for itself, the sword may very properly be evoked in support of that Government, as against subjects before conquered ; but it is contrary to all reason to apply such a remedy in a Government like ours.

I have hoped that I was in error, in regard to the policy of the administration, and that my fears were ill founded, but as yet I have have hoped in vain. In my judgment, the policy of the President and the acts of Congress have proved to the Southern people what their leaders told them was so, before secession was resorted to. The emancipation and confiscation measures have annihilated whatever of Union sentiment did exist in the slave States before their adoption ; nor are they without their effect in the border, and even other free States. This fact is evidenced by the fresh impetus given to arms of the Southern soldiers in the late battles before Richmond, and at other places. But I will refrain from arguing a question, which honesty compels me to treat in such a manner as to make it odious to you. I can only hope—though against my own convictions—that our country may soon be restored to peace and prosperity, and that the old Union may be restored, with all the rights, privileges and blessings enjoyed under the old Constitution.

I cannot close my remarks respecting the general interests of the State, without referring to a provision of the Constitution, and what appears to me to be a duty of the Legislature under it.

In section four of the Schedule of the Constitution, it is provided that " No free negro or mulatto, not residing in this State at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall come, reside, or be, within this State, or hold any real estate, or make any contract, or maintain any suit therein ; and the Legislative Assembly

shall provide, by penal laws, for the removal, by the public officers, of all such negroes and mulattoes, and for their effectual exclusion from this State, and for the punishment of persons who shall bring them into the State, or employ or harbor them therein."

It is notorious that many persons of this class have already come to the State, since the adoption of the Constitution, and are now residing within its limits. This is certainly in violation of a plain provision of the Constitution. It makes no difference whether this is a wise and just provision in our fundamental law, or not : it seems to me the duty of the Legislature is clear, on this subject ; and I respectfully commend it to your attention. The clause of the Constitution above quoted, is entirely inoperative without some legislation under it. Laws must be enacted providing penalties, and officers appointed to carry such laws into execution.

JOHN WHITEAKER.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Salem, Oregon, Sept. 8, 1862.

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To Cleveland Walker, now a Convict in the Penitentiary, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :*

KNOW YE, That a petition, signed by A. M. Berry, Senator, and G. W. Keeler, Representative, from the County of Jackson, praying for a pardon, in favor of the said Cleveland Walker, has been presented to me, in which petition it is alleged that the said Walker has been exemplary in his conduct, during his confinement, and that the said petitioners have good reason to believe that the said Walker was innocent of the crime charged.

Now, in view of said petition, considering the opportunities of the petitioners to know the merits of said convict, and, in view of the desire for his release, on the part of those who best know him, we do grant unto the said Walker his petition, and do remit, unto him, so much of the sentence of the Court, by which the said convict is confined, as has not been executed, and hereby restore him to all the rights and privileges by law enjoyed by other citizens of this State ; and I further direct, that all persons in anywise concerned in the custody of the said Walker, take the

provisions of this warrant strictly in charge, and assist in executing the same.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and affixed the seal of said State, at Salem, this 20th day of October, 1860.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.
LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To George Livingston, now a convict in the Penitentiary in this State, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

KNOW YE, That a petition has been received by me, praying for the pardon of the said George Livingston, which petition is numerously signed by many good citizens of this State, among whom are the present keepers of the Penitentiary, who allege that the conduct of the said convict has been good, since he has been under their control. And know further, that the Hon. M. P. Deady, who was the Judge that passed sentence on the said Livingston, strongly urges his pardon, and offers as a reason that he was only technically guilty of the crime charged, and that he believes the punishment already inflicted fully answers the demands of justice.

Therefore, in view of these reasons, I, John Whiteaker, Governor of the State of Oregon, do grant unto the said George Livingston a full pardon, hereby discharging him from confinement in the Penitentiary, and do restore him to the full enjoyment of all the civil rights and privileges enjoyed by other citizens of this State, and it is further directed, that the keepers, and all others interested in the custody of the said George Livingston, take the provisions of this warrant strictly in charge, and assist in carrying out the directions thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 4th day of December, 1860.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.
LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To Patrick Hines, now a Convict in the Penitentiary of said State, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

KNOW YE, That a sworn statement made by the Hon. R. E. Stratton, now one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, has been submitted to me, which statement sets forth that one Patrick Hines, now a Convict in the Penitentiary of this State, and who was tried and convicted of felony, in the county of Curry, in the year 1858, and sentenced to four years confinement at hard labor, was not guilty of the offence charged in the indictment, and for which he was convicted, and owing to the very respectable character of the person making this statement, and considering that he at the time of the trial prosecuted the said Hines, we are inclined to give greater weight to his statement. And know, further, that the Hon. A. C. Gibbs, who defended the said Hines at his trial, has certified to me his belief of the innocence of the said Convict, and who together with the keepers of the Penitentiary certify to the uniform good conduct of the said Hines during his confinement, and join in a prayer for his pardon.

Therefore, be it known, that I, John Whiteaker, Governor of the State of Oregon, do, in pursuance of the laws of said State, grant unto Patrick Hines, now a Convict in the Penitentiary thereof, a full pardon, hereby restoring unto him all the rights and privileges by law enjoyed by other citizens of this State, and to all persons interested in the custody of the said Hines, the provisions of this warrant are given strictly in charge, that they may assist in executing the same.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 14th day of March, 1861.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.
LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To Charles V. Rivers, now a Convict in the Penitentiary, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

KNOW YE, That many good citizens of Jackson county, in this State, among whom is the Hon. P. P. Prim, who pronounced the sentence against the said Charles V. Rivers, have petitioned me to grant the prayer of the said Convict, wherein he asks to be pardoned, and discharged from his present confinement; and having full faith in the statement of said petitioners, as well as their judgment in the premises, I do hereby grant the prayer of the said Charles V. Rivers, and by these presents restore unto him his liberty, together with all the rights, privileges and immunities, by law enjoyed by other citizens of this State. And I do further direct, that all persons in anywise concerned in the custody of the said Charles V. Rivers, take this warrant strictly in charge, and assist in executing the provisions thereof.

In evidence whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 17th day of May, 1861.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.
LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To William Aregood, now a Convict in the Penitentiary of said State, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

KNOW YE, That a petition for the pardon of the said William Aregood has been presented to me, which petition is signed by the Hon. G. H. Williams, who was Judge, and presided at the trial and conviction, as well as the Attorneys who prosecuted and defended you, the said William Aregood, and by many other good citizens of this State, all of whom allege as reason, that they believe you are innocent of the crime for which you was convicted; said petition being also supported by the lessees of the Penitentiary, who certify to your good conduct during the time they have had control of the Penitentiary.

Therefore, be it known, that the prayer of your petition is granted, and that you, the said William Aregood, are

hereby released from your present confinement in the Penitentiary, and restored to all the rights and privileges by law enjoyed by other citizens of this State; and I do further direct, that all persons interested in the custody of the said William Aregood, take the provisions of this warrant strictly in charge, and assist in executing the same.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 15th day of June, 1861.

By the Governor:

JOHN WHITEAKER.

LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To Francisco De P. Velarde, now a Convict in the Penitentiary of said State, who was confined in the year 1861, for the crime of Manslaughter, on conviction at the February Term of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Wasco County, and sentenced to confinement in the Penitentiary for a term of ten years, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

KNOW YE, That whereas two petitions, one from well known citizens of Wasco county, and one from Benton county, and various letters and affidavits from good citizens, and the certificate of the Attorney who prosecuted, and seven of the jurors who tried the case, all but one who is now in the county, all praying for the pardon of said Francisco De P. Velarde, upon the reason that his former character is good; that he acted under the most extreme provocation, and without intention of seriously injuring the person he is said to have assisted in killing, and that it is not any way certain that the fatal assault was inflicted by the said Velarde, and that his good character is certified by the Lessees of the Penitentiary; and further, that the community will be benefitted, and not injured, thereby; and that Velarde will continue to be a good citizen.

Therefore, for these reasons, and to the end that strict justice may prevail, be it known, that I, John Whiteaker, Governor of the State of Oregon, do issue this, my warrant, unto you, the said Francisco De P. Velarde, and to any and all persons, officers and keepers of the State's Prison, that in conformity with the law, I have granted the petition of

the said Velarde, hereby remitting unto the said Francisco De P. Velarde and fully releasing him from so much of the sentence of the said Court as has not been executed, and thereby restoring him to the enjoyment of all the rights and privileges of other citizens of this State. And it is hereby directed that all persons interested in the custody of the said Francisco De P. Velarde, take this decree strictly in charge, and aid in the execution of the provisions of the same.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this the 19th day of August, 1861.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.
LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To Charles Roberts, now a convict in the Penitentiary of said State, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

KNOW YE, That the petition of the said Charles Roberts praying to be restored to citizenship, which petition is supported by the lessees and keepers of the Penitentiary, is granted, hereby remitting unto him three days of the term for which he was sentenced, and restoring unto him all the rights and privileges by law enjoyed by other citizens of this State; and it is further directed that all persons interested in the custody of the said Charles Roberts, take the provisions of this warrant strictly in charge and assist in executing the same.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 19th day of August, 1861.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.
LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To A. J. Bates, now a Convict in the Penitentiary in said State, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

KNOW YE, That the said Bates has made his petition, praying for a pardon, and asking that he be discharged from his present confinement in the Penitentiary; said petition being supported by the unanimous vote of the jury which found him guilty, as well as many other good citizens who are acquainted with the circumstances connected with his trial and conviction.

Therefore, be it known, that I, John Whiteaker, Governor of the State of Oregon, do grant the prayer of the said A. J. Bates, hereby discharging him from confinement in the Penitentiary, and do restore him to all the rights enjoyed by other citizens of this State. And to the keepers of the Penitentiary, I give the provisions of this pardon strictly in charge, and direct that they assist in executing the same.

In evidence whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 12th day of October, 1861.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.

LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To George McShane, now a Convict in the Penitentiary, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

Having been petitioned by the said George McShane, to restore him to citizenship, said petition being supported by the petition and recommendation of the lessees and keepers of the Penitentiary.

Therefore, know ye, that said petition is granted, and we do hereby remit unto the said George McShane, one day of the term for which he was sentenced, and restore him to all the rights and privileges by law enjoyed by other citizens of this State. To the keepers and wardens of the Penitentiary we give the provisions of this warrant strictly in charge.

In evidence whereof, I have hereunto signed my name,

A. H. J.—3

and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 23d day of October, 1861.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.
LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To David O'Neil, now a Convict in the Penitentiary in said State, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

The said David O'Neil having made his petition, praying to be restored to citizenship, and many good citizens, well known to me, having joined in recommending the same:

Therefore, know ye, that the said petition is granted, and that three days of the term for which the said David O'Neil was sentenced, is remitted unto him, and that he is hereby restored to the full enjoyment of all the rights and privileges by law enjoyed by other citizens of this State. And to the keepers of the Penitentiary the provisions of this warrant are given strictly in charge.

In evidence whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1861.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.
LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To Charles Rexford, alias "Charles Fairfield," now a Convict in the Penitentiary of said State, and to all whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

KNOW YE, That in consideration of the petition of many good citizens of this State, among whom are a part of the Grand Jurors who found the bill and the trial Jurors who convicted the said Convict, the Attorney who prosecuted and the Sheriff and Clerk of Yamhill county, and in consideration of the youth of the Convict, I have granted his petition for pardon, and do hereby restore to him his liberty

and reinstate him in the enjoyment of all the rights and privileges by law enjoyed by other citizens of this State. To the keepers and wardens of the Penitentiary the provisions of this warrant are given strictly in charge.

In evidence whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 6th day of June, A. D. 1862.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.
CHESTER N. TERRY, Assistant Secretary of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To Martin B. France, now a Convict in the Penitentiary of said State, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

KNOW YE, That in consideration of the earnest request of many good citizens of this State, among whom are the Lessees of the Penitentiary, and six of the Jurors who found you, the said Martin B. France, guilty of the offence for which you was tried, I do hereby grant your petition for pardon, and remit unto you so much of the sentence of the Court as has not been executed, and restore unto you all the rights and privileges by law enjoyed by other citizens of the State. To the Keepers and Wardens of the Penitentiary, the provisions of this warrant are given strictly in charge.

In evidence whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1862.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.
LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State,
By CHESTER N. TERRY, Ass't Sec'y of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To Joseph A. Levison, now under sentence of confinement in the Penitentiary of said State, for the term of one year, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :*

KNOW YE, That after an examination of the memorial of the above named Joseph A. Levison, together with the petition of many good citizens of Portland, praying for a pardon, and remission of the sentence imposed upon him as a punishment for the crime of an assault upon one Adam Lind, we are of the opinion the petition should be granted.

Therefore, be it known, that I, John Whiteaker, Governor of the State of Oregon, do order and direct that the said Joseph A. Levison be discharged from any confinement in which he may now be held, in pursuance of the order of the Court in the case above referred to, whether in the common jail for the county of Multnomah, or in the Penitentiary of said State; and that he be restored to all the rights and privileges by law enjoyed by other good citizens of this State.

It is further directed, that all persons interested in the custody of the said Joseph A. Levison, take the provisions of this warrant under due observance.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 2nd day of August, A. D. 1862.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.

LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

By CHESTER N. TERRY, Ass't Sec'y of State.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OREGON, *To J. C. Jamison, now confined in the Penitentiary of said State, and to all others to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :*

KNOW YE, That having been petitioned by the said J. C. Jamison for a remission of so much of the sentence of the Court, under which he is now confined, as remains unexpired; said petition being supported by the recommendations of many good citizens of this State, the Judge who sentenced, and the Attorney who prosecuted, being among the number.

Now, believing the said Jamison to be at this time wrongfully confined, and as an act of justice to him, and those who have interested themselves in his behalf, we do grant the petition of the Said J. C. Jamison, hereby remitting unto him so much of the sentence of the Court, under which he is now confined, as remains unfulfilled; and do grant unto him a full and complete pardon, and restore unto him all the rights and privileges by law enjoyed by other good citizens of this State; and to the person or persons having the custody of the said J. C. Jamison, we give the provisions of this order strictly in charge.

In evidence whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1862.

By the Governor: JOHN WHITEAKER.

LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State.

By CHESTER N. TERRY, Ass't Sec'y of State.

HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT OF OREGON,
FORT VANCOUVER, W. T.,
September 12th, 1861. }

To His Excellency, John Whiteaker,

Governor of the State of Oregon,

Sir:—The threatening attitude of the Indian tribes in the country East of the Cascade mountains, having produced much alarm amongst the settlers, causing many of them to abandon their claims; and the regular force under my command having been reduced during the past year, by the withdrawal of fourteen companies for service in California, leaving an inadequate number of troops necessary for the protection of the settlements, I have the honor to request that your Excellency will call for one company of Volunteer Cavalry, to be mustered into the service of the United States, at Fort Dalles, Oregon, for the period of three years, unless sooner discharged.

The organization of the Company will be one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, four Sergeants, four Corporals, two Buglers, one Farrier and Blacksmith and seventy-four privates.

Every member of the Company will be required to fur-

nish his own horse and horse equipments, and will be paid for their use and risk such allowance as are now or hereafter may be established by law.

The Government will furnish arms and subsistence when the organization of the Company shall have been completed and the Company accepted.

When fully organized, I request that your Excellency will direct the Captain of the Company to report to Captain Joseph H. Whittlesey, of the United States Army, at Fort Dalles, who has been ordered to inspect, and if accepted, to administer the oath of allegiance and muster the Company into the service of the United States.

With great respect, I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

G. WRIGHT,

Col. 9th Infantry, Commanding.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SALEM, OREGON,
September 16th, 1861. }

To the People of the State of Oregon:

Whereas, information has been received of the discontented spirit of the Indian tribes of middle and eastern Oregon, and the danger of Indian hostilities in those quarters, and whereas, a requisition has been received from Col. Geo. Wright, U. S. A., chief in command of the district of Oregon, asking for one company of Volunteer Cavalry, to be mustered into the service of the United States at Fort Dalles, Oregon, for the period of three years, unless sooner discharged, which requisition is hereunto appended, making a part of this proclamation.

Now, know ye, that by authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of said State, as the Commander-in-Chief of the militia thereof, I, John Whiteaker, Governor of the State of Oregon aforesaid, in compliance with said requisition, do hereby call upon all good and loyal citizens of said State, capable of bearing arms, to come forward and volunteer to the number of eighty-eight, rank and file, to be organized into a company of cavalry, according to terms of said requisition; and I do hereby appoint A. P. Dennison to act as Recruiting Officer, invested also with the

authority to act as Quartermaster and Commissary for said volunteer force to be raised, during the recruiting thereof; and said Recruiting Officer is authorized to locate his office at Fort Dalles, Oregon, with privilege, if the exigencies of his duty require, to open temporary offices at other points in Oregon, and to appoint a subordinate or subordinates under him for the purpose herein specified.

Whenever said company shall have been recruited to the number required, they shall forthwith proceed to an election of officers in manner provided by the 3d chapter of the Act of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon, entitled "An Act to organize the militia," passed January 26, 1856, and when so organized, the Captain will report to Captain Joseph H. Whittlesey, of the United States Army, at Fort Dalles aforesaid.

A portion of the "memorandum" embraced in "General Orders No. 15," of the War Department of the United States, dated May 4th, 1861, is herewith also appended for the further information of those who may volunteer.

By the Governor: -- JOHN WHITEAKER.

LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State,

By CHESTER N. TERRY, Assistant Secretary of State.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

October 23d, 1861.

To His Excellency, John Whiteaker, Governor of Oregon,

Sir:—The War Department having authorized Colonel Cornelius of Oregon, to raise a regiment of cavalry for service in that District, I have the honor to request that your Excellency will suspend the enrollment of the Cavalry Company at Fort Dalles, as requested in my communication to your Excellency in the early part of last month, when I was in command of the District of Oregon.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's Obedient Servant,

G. WRIGHT,

Col. U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT OF OREGON,
FORT VANCOUVER, W. T.,
November 1, 1861. }

To His Excellency, John Whiteaker, Governor of Oregon,

Sir:—I have the honor to notify your Excellency, that by instructions, this day received, from the headquarters of the Department of the Pacific, the raising of the company of volunteer cavalry, heretofore called for, has been suspended, and the men, if any, already enrolled, are to be disbanded. The regiment to be organized under Colonel Cornelius, being considered amply sufficient for the whole country.

I have the honor to be, with much respect,

Your obedient servant,

A. CADY,

Lt. Col. 7th Infantry, Commanding Dist.

PORTLAND, June 6th, 1862.

To His Excellency, John Whiteaker, Governor of Oregon,

Sir:—Enclosed, I herewith forward to your office one copy of the papers connected with the recruiting service for which I was appointed by your Excellency, on the 16th day of September, 1862, *to-wit*: Names of recruits, abstract of indebtedness, with vouchers. These papers would have been forwarded at a much earlier day, had I been able to obtain the accounts. I used every effort to get them, but have failed until this time. The vouchers covering the indebtedness created, I have made in duplicate, one copy of which I have delivered to the claimants, and the other forward with these papers.

In these accounts I have endeavored to use the utmost economy, and trust they will meet your approbation. And I would most respectfully request that you recommend the immediate payment of these claims by the Legislature, as an act of justice to those who have furnished the State with transportation, subsistence and service, &c.

The amount due men for services, I have not computed, as I did not suppose it necessary.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. P. DENNISON.

Abstract of expenses created by A. P. Dennison, Recruiting Officer, under Proclamation of His Excellency, Governor Whiteaker, dated Salem, Oregon, September 16, 1861.

TO WHOM DUE.	FOR WHAT OBJECT.	DOLS. CTS.
Thos. McBarney.....	Board and lodging.....	3 00
M. O'Connor.....	do do.....	8 75
J. M. Hulery.....	Livery.....	6 00
J. C. Jackson.....	Traveling expenses.....	9 75
W. R. Marquis & others.....	do do.....	36 75
B. O. Waggoner.....	do do.....	17 50
Isaac Labo.....	do do.....	9 50
Wm. Aldridge.....	Board and lodging.....	228 00
J. M. Forbes.....	do do.....	74 00
California Stage Co.....	Transportation.....	46 00
James McAuliff.....	Transportation, board, &c.....	110 00
W. H. Newell.....	Printing.....	12 00
S. B. Ives.....	Livery.....	36 00
A. P. Dennison.....	Services as Recruiting Officer, stationery, office rent, horse hire, &c.....	365 00
Shubrick Norris.....	Services as Assistant Recruit- ing Officer, 20 days.....	60 00
B. F. Bonham.....	Services as Assistant Recruit- ing Officer, 15 days.....	45 00
Dr. E. Sheil.....	Services as Assistant Recruit- ing Officer, 20 days.....	60 00
Joseph Teal.....	Services as Assistant Recruit- ing Officer, 20 days.....	60 00
William Geyer.....	Services as Assistant Recruit- ing Officer, 16 days.....	48 00
Oregon Steam Nav. Co.....	Transportation.....	708 00
William Graham.....	Board and lodging.....	15 00
J. M. Vansyckle.....	do do.....	27 00
	Total.....	1,985 25

I certify that the above abstract of expenses, created for the enrollment of cavalry company, under Proclamation of His Excellency, Governor Whiteaker, dated September 16, 1861, is correct and true.

A. P. DENNISON, *Recruiting Officer.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SALEM, OREGON, }
December, 4th, 1860. }

To Commissioner of General Land Office,

Sir:—Herewith enclosed I transmit a copy of an Act of the Legislature of this State, approved October 19th, 1860, entitled an Act to provide for the possessory and pre-emptory rights of 500,000 acres of land, donated to the State, and would most respectfully ask that you would give it that attention, if consistent with the other duties of your office, which would enable you to inform me whether the land therein provided for can be located under its provisions.

I deem it unnecessary to say more than this act does not propose to pass a title, but to protect the holder in his possessory right; but have some doubts whether lands located under its provisions would be approved by your office under existing laws of Congress.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN WHITEAKER.

SALEM, OREGON, }
February 22d, 1861. }

To Hon. Jos. S. Wilson, Commissioner Land Office, Washington City, D. C.

Sir:—Your communication of December 27th, 1860, also copy of your letter of the 21st May, 1860, with inclosures, are received.

Gen. Lane was in error as to your letter not having been received at this office. It was duly received, and a copy, together with copies of the inclosures, submitted to the Legislature, which convened on the second Monday of September last. From some cause, which I cannot here explain, the Legislature failed to determine which of the two propositions submitted from your office, should be accepted.

I had directed that your letter of the 21st May, 1860, should be answered, but through some oversight, not now to be accounted for, I suppose it has been neglected.

The regular sessions of the Legislature of Oregon, are held biennially, and are limited to forty days. The next

regular session will commence on the second Monday of September, in the year 1862.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN WHITEAKER,

Governor of Oregon.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

January 19th, 1861. }

To His Excellency, John Whiteaker, Salem, Oregon,

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th ultimo, enclosing a copy of an Act of the Legislature of Oregon, approved Oct. 19, 1860, entitled "An Act to provide for the possessory and pre-emptory rights of 500,000 acres of land donated to the State," and requesting the views of this office as to "whether the lands therein provided for can be located under its provisions."

In reply, I enclose herewith a printed copy of our circular instructions of Aug. 6th, 1847, having reference to State selections under the 8th section of the Act of 4th Sept., 1841, with a copy of said Act annexed thereto, from which you will perceive that the Act of the Legislature is in conflict with the laws of the United States as well as the instructions of this office.

The State can have no control over the public lands contemplated to be granted by said Act, until the same shall have been selected and approved, as indicated in the enclosed circular.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. S. WILSON, Commissioner.

JOINT RESOLUTION to Amend the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, viz :

ARTICLE 13. No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State.

WM. PENNINGTON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Vice President of the U. S. and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, MARCH 2, 1861,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Salem, }
September 8th, 1862. }

To the PRESIDENT of the Senate and SPEAKER of the
House of Representatives of the State of Oregon :

The Treasurer of said State begs leave, in accordance with
law, to submit the following Biennial Report of the present finance
of the said State :

RECEIPTS OF STATE FUNDS.

Balance in the State Treasury Sept 8th, A.D., 1860. . \$ 3,899 01
Received from LUCIEN HEATH, Secretary of State, at
four different times, for rent of Senate Chamber, . 192 00

BENTON COUNTY.

Feb. 1, 1861. Rec'd for the year 1860..... 2,586 08
Jan. 7, 1862, Rec'd for the year 1861..... 1,925 00

CURRY COUNTY.

Mar. 27, 1860, Rec'd for the year 1860..... 408 75
May 6, 1862, for the year 1861..... 310 00

CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

Jan. 23, 1860, Rec'd for the year 1860..... 2,100 00
Feb. 11, 1860, for the year 1860..... 707 08
Jan. 14, 1862, for the year 1861..... 2,723 40

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Apr. 22, 1861, Rec'd for the year 1860..... 469 50

Mar. 12, 1862, Rec'd for the year 1861.....	\$	298 50
May 6, for the year 1861.....		24 50

CLATSOP COUNTY.

Dec. 28, 1860, Rec'd for the year 1860.....	243 59
Jan. 11, 1861, for the year 1860.....	247 00
Mar 12, 1862, for the year 1861	489 64

COOS COUNTY.

Jan. 29, 1861, Rec'd for the year 1860	295 00
June 29, 1861, for the year 1860	61 30
Feb. 7, 1862, for the year 1861	58 65
May 19, for the year 1861	247 50
June 3, for the year 1861	1 84

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Oct. 3, 1860, Rec'd for the year 1859	550 00
Oct. 22, for the year 1859	600 00
Jan. 11, 1861, for the year 1860	1,000 00
Jan. 15, for the year 1860	800 00
Jan. 18, for the year 1859	263 00
Jan. 29, by L. Heath, for the year 1860	70 00
Feb. 5, for the year 1860	997 50
Jan. 14, 1862, for the year 1861	1,000 00
Jan. 24, for the year 1861	1,005 60

JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

Jan. 15, 1861, Rec'd for the year 1860	432 25
Apr. 22, for the year 1860	198 75
July 20, for the year 1860	75 00
Mar. 12, 1862, for the year 1861	700 00

JACKSON COUNTY.

Feb. 5, 1861, Rec'd for the year 1860	4,499 80
Jan. 18, 1862, for the year 1861	486 60
Mar. 14, for the year 1861	990 00
Apr. 12, State warrant for year 1861 ..	500 00
May 8, for the year 1861	990 00
July 1, draft for the year 1861, ...	495 00
July 11, by Judge Prim, for year 1861 ..	268 55

LINN COUNTY.

Jan. 2, 1861, Rec'd for the year 1860	4,895 11
Dec. 30, for the year 1861	4,621 62
Feb. 1, 1862, for the year 1861	192 60

LANE COUNTY.

Jan. 15, 1861,	Rec'd for the year 1860	2,000 00
Jan. 22,	for the year 1860	2 595 00
Feb. 4, 1862,	for the year 1861	3,506 00
Feb. 4,	for the year 1861	500 00

MULTNOMAH COUNTY.

Jan. 23, 1861,	Rec'd for the year 1855 and 1856, from D. W. Douthitt	730 15
Jan. 30,	for the year 1860	5,357 58
Feb. 16,	for the year 1860	222 20
Jan. 28, 1862,	for the year 1861	5,558 29

MARION COUNTY.

Dec. 11, 1860,	Rec'd for the year 1860	2,000 00
Jan. 4, 1861,	for the year 1860	3,568 14
Dec. 24,	for the year 1861	3,000 00
Jan. 14, 1862,	for the year 1861	2,034 18

POLK COUNTY.

Dec. 1, 1860,	Rec'd for the year 1860	960 00
Dec. 31,	for the year 1860	2,550 67
Jan. 7, 1862,	for the year 1861	2,655 00

TILLAMOOK COUNTY.

Feb. 20, 1861,	Rec'd for the year 1860	42 21
Sept 21,	for the year 1861	54 00
Sept 23,	for the year 1861	7 16

UMPUQUA COUNTY.

Jan. 19, 1861,	Rec'd for the year 1860	1,063 37
Jan. 29,	for the year 1860	131 50
Jan. 14, 1862,	for the year 1861	870 63

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Jan. 12, 1861,	Rec'd for the year 1860	2,089 52
Jan. 28, 1862,	for the year 1861	1,866 03

WASCO COUNTY.

Jan. 9, 1861,	Rec'd for the year 1860	1,500 80
Apr. 12, 1862,	for the year 1861	1,639 00
Apr. 24,	for the year 1861	62 50
Aug 11,	for the year 1861	175 25

YAMHILL COUNTY.

Feb. 1, 1861, Rec'd for the year 1860	3,359 88
Feb. 15, 1862, for the year 1861	3,016 00

EXPENDITURES:

Since September 8th, A. D. 1860, of the State revenue on State Warrants, out of the following appropriations, made by the State Legislative Assembly on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1860.

PENITENTIARY FUND.

There was appropriated for the Penitentiary Fund....\$9,095 00

EXPENDITURES:

1861,		AMOUNT.
Jan. 4,	Paid John Fullerton, order No. 80.....	\$ 274 00
	Interest.....	5 62
29,	J. C. McCabe, order No. 88.....	139 00
	Interest.....	3 30
Feb. 12,	Charles White, order No. 138.....	208 50
June 3,	Henry Warren, order No. 163.....	39 00
	F. M. Arnold, order No. 161.....	17 60
	Charles White, order No. 164.....	74 00
	Henry Warren, order No. 162.....	79 60
	M. Riley, order No. 142.....	100 00
	M. Riley, order No. 172.....	822 00
July 20,	Jefferson Howell, order No. 185....	464 00
	James Huff, order No. 181.....	65 50
Aug. 12,	James Hendershott, order No. 171...	17 00
26,	James Huff, order No. 189.....	35 00
Sept. 12,	A. N. Lock, order No. 192.....	182 00
Oct. 8,	George A. Edes, order No. 3.....	58 00
18,	James Meader, order No. 8.....	148 50
22,	N. A. Cornoyer, order No. 5.....	12 00
	Davis Layton, order No. 6.....	46 50
	Interest.....	1 00
	Charles White, order No. 3.....	55 50

APPENDIX.

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1861.		AMOUNT.
Oct. 22,	Paid Interest.....\$	1 38
	Charles White, order No. 4.....	58 00
	Interest.....	1 53
Dec. 13,	George A. Edes, order No. —	100 00
1862.		
Mar. 14,	Henry Warren, order No. 32. . . .	64 40
	Henry Warren, order No. 33.....	64 40
April 2,	George A. Edes, order No. 48.....	61 66
16,	John Fullerton, order No. 50.....	296 00
June 10,	W. S. Dryden, order No. 56.....	258 40
July 25,	S. Howe, order No. 76.....	274 00
Aug. 2,	F. M. Arnold, order No. 81.....	22 00
Total paid on Warrants....		<u>\$4,049 89</u>

LIBRARY FUND.

Appropriated for Library Fund, Oct. 19, 1860....\$	1,100 00
Expenditure, nothing.....	<u> </u>

PRINTING FUND.

Appropriated for Printing Fund, Oct. 19, 1860....\$	4,000 00
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EXPENDITURE.

1861.		AMOUNT.
March 6,	Paid Asahel Bush, order No. 89.....\$	2,149 47
	Interest.....	35 80
	Asahel Bush, order No. 95:..	1,814 73

Paid..... \$4,000 00

This appropriation failed to pay the full amount of the warrants drawn on the treasury by some \$200, which is unpaid.

JUDICIARY FUND.

Appropriated for Judicial Department Fund, October
19, 1860.....\$ 20,250 00

EXPENDITURES:

1860.		AMOUNT.
Dec.	24, Paid R. P. Boise, order No. 99.....	\$ 500 00
	Interest.....	2 00
Jan.	2. J. G. Wilson, order No. 108.....	125 00
	Interest.....	63
	26, D. W. Douthitt order No. 109.....	125 00
	Interest.....	1 09
Feb.	1, R. B. Snelling, order No. 107.....	125 00
	Interest.....	2 00
	5, P. P. Prim, order No. 101.....	500 00
	Interest.....	6 19
	6, Rufus Mallory, order No. 106.....	125 00
	A. E. Wait, order No. 98.....	500 00
	Interest.....	6 25
Mar.	6, R. E. Stratton, order No. 100.....	500 00
	Interest.....	4 25
	16, J. G. Wilson, order No. 153.....	125 00
	P. P. Prim, order No. 143.....	500 00
	R. P. Boise, order No. 145.....	500 00
1861.		
Mar.	16, R. E. Stratton, order No. 144.....	500 00
	20, D. W. Douthitt, order No. 155....	125 00
	25, A. E. Wait, order No. 146.....	500 00
April	24, R. B. Snelling, order No. 157....	125 00
	Rufus Mallory, order No. 158.....	125 00
June	13, R. E. Stratton, order No. 174.....	500 00
	R. P. Boise, order No. 173.....	500 00
	20, Rufus Mallory, order No. 175....	125 00
	J. G. Wilson, order No. 176.....	125 00
	R. B. Snelling, order No. 177....	125 00
	A. E. Wait, order No. 178.....	500 00
July	20, W. W. Page, order No. 180.....	125 00
Aug.	12, C. R. Meigs, order No. 184.....	66 66
	26, P. P. Prim, order No. 191.....	500 00
Sept.	12, A. E. Wait, order No. 204.....	500 00
	P. P. Prim, order No. 202.....	500 00
	R. B. Snelling, order No. 207....	125 00
	J. G. Wilson, order No. 205.....	125 00
	W. W. Page, order No. 193.....	125 00

1861.		AMOUNT.	
Sept.	21, Paid Rufus Mallory, order No. 206.....	\$	125 00
Oct.	8, R. E. Stratton, order No. 201.....		500 00
	14, A. Dodge, order No. 5		84 78
	W. S. Ladd, order No. 6.....		84 78
	J. G. Hustler, order No. 4.....		100 00
Dec.	13, R. P. Boise, order No. 203.....		500 00
	R. P. Boise, order No. 17.....		500 00
	W. W. Page, order No. 19.....		125 00
	J. G. Wilson, order No. 18.....		125 00
1862.			
Jan.	24, A. E. Wait, order No. 22.....		500 00
	P. P. Prim, order No. 28.....		500 00
	R. B. Snelling, order No. 21.....		125 00
Feb.	10, R. E. Stratton, order No. 29.....		500 00
Mar.	14, R. B. Snelling, order No. 44.....		125 00
	W. W. Page, order No. 39.....		125 00
	A. E. Wait, order No. 40.....		500 00
	J. G. Wilson, order No. 41.....		125 00
	Rufus Mallory, order No. 31.....		125 00
April	2, Rufus Mallory, order No. 46.....		125 00
	R. P. Boise, order No. 38.....		500 00
	16, P. P. Prim, order No. 52.....		500 00
	R. P. Boise, order No. 53.....		500 00
	23, C. R. Meigs, order No. 53.....		62 50
June	10, A. E. Wait, order No. 55.....		277 75
	J. G. Wilson, order No. 57.....		125 00
	28, W. W. Page, order No. 66.....		90 20
	W. W. Page, order No. 70.....		187 00
	R. B. Snelling, order No. 65.....		125 00
	R. P. Boise, order No. 69		500 00
	Rufus Mallory, order No. 64.....		125 00
July	25, P. P. Prim, order No. 67.....		500 00
	W. C. Johnson, order No. 73.....		34 71
	C. R. Meigs, order No. 74.....		62 50
	30, R. B. Snelling, order No. 80.....		41 66
Aug.	23, R. E. Stratton, order No. 68.....		500 00
Sept.	6, R. E. Stratton, order No. 100		500 00
	R. P. Boise, order No. 101.....		500 00
	J. G. Wilson, order No. 105.....		125 00

Total paid out of said fund.... \$19,114 95

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

There was appropriated for the Executive Fund.....\$10,200 00

EXPENDITURES:

		1860.	AMOUNT.
Dec.	13,	Paid Lucien Heath, order No. 102.....	\$ 375 00
	17,	J. D. Boon, order No. 105.....	200 00
		1861.	
Jan.	2,	C. N. Terry, order No. 103.....	100 00
		Interest.....	75
	2,	C. N. Terry, order No. 104.....	100 00
		Interest.....	75
	26,	John Whiteaker, order No. 97.....	375 00
		Interest.....	5 08
Mar.	16,	J. D. Boon, order No. 150.....	200 00
		Lucien Heath, order No. 149.....	375 00
		J. C. Peebles, order No. 154.....	58 33
		John Whiteaker, order No. 148.....	375 00
		C. N. Terry, order No. 151.....	100 00
		C. N. Terry, order No. 152.....	100 00
June	10,	Lucien Heath, order No. 166.....	375 00
		John Whiteaker, order No. 165.....	375 00
		C. N. Terry, order No. 168.....	100 00
		C. N. Terry, order No. 167.....	100 00
		J. C. Peebles, order No. 170.....	37 50
		J. D. Boon, order No. 169.....	200 00
Sept.	12,	Lucien Heath, order No. 194.....	375 00
	13,	John Whiteaker, order No. 196.....	375 00
		J. D. Boon, order No. 197.....	200 00
		C. N. Terry, order No. 198.....	100 00
		C. N. Terry, order No. 199.....	100 00
	21,	John C. Peebles, order No. 200.....	37 50
Dec.	13,	John Whiteaker, order No. 12.....	375 00
		Lucien Heath, order No. 13.....	375 00
		C. N. Terry, order No. 14.....	100 00
		C. N. Terry, order No. 15.....	100 00
		J. D. Boon, order No. 16.....	200 00
		1862.	
Jan.	14,	J. C. Peebles, order No. 23.....	37 50
Mar.	14,	C. N. Terry, order No. 37.....	100 00
		C. N. Terry, order No. 36.....	100 00
		John Whiteaker, order No. 34.....	375 00
		J. D. Boon, order No. 45.....	200 00
April	2,	J. C. Peebles, order No. 49.....	37 50
		Lucien Heath, order No. 35.....	375 00

1862.		AMOUNT.
April 16,	Paid J. T. Hamilton, order No. 51.....	\$ 36 37
June 11,	John Whiteaker, order No. 58	375 00
	C. N. Terry, order No. 60.....	100 00
	C. N. Terry, order No. 61.....	100 00
	Lucien Heath, order No. 59.....	375 00
	J. D. Boon, order No. 63.....	200 00
28,	J. C. Peebles, order No. 63.....	37 50
July 25,	J. T. Hamilton, order No. 72.....	9 47
Sept. 6,	John Whiteaker, order No. 93.....	375 00
	C. N. Terry, order No. 95.....	100 00
	C. N. Terry, order No. 96	100 00
	J. D. Boon order No. 97.....	200 00
	Lucien Heath, order No. 94.....	375 00
Total paid out of said fund...		\$9,498 25

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriated for the Legislative Fund for 1860-61..\$ 10,150 00

EXPENDITURES.

1860.		AMOUNT.
Oct. 31,	Paid Samuel Parker, order No. 49.....	\$ 121 50
Dec. 28,	C. J. Trenchard, order No. 29.....	168 00
	Interest	3 80
1861.		
Jan. 2,	J. H. Brown, order No. 14.....	120 00
	Interest	2 33
	H. W. Allen, order No. 15.....	120 00
	Interest	2 33
3,	J. Q. A. Worth, order No. 51.....	132 00
	Interest	2 54
	H. S. Brown, order No. 34.....	135 00
	Interest	3 01
	S. P. Tate, order No. 50.....	127 50
	Interest.....	3 69
4,	J. Kelley, order No. 39	132 00
	Interest.....	2 25
	Richard Barker, order No. 28.....	120 00
	Interest	2 00
	Wm. Lagan, order No. 74.....	87 00

1861.		AMOUNT.
Jan.	4, Paid Interest.....	\$ 1 50
	S. E. May, order No. 56.....	15 00
	Interest.....	25
	E. F. Colby, order No. 35.....	126 00
	Interest.....	3 60
	S. S. McIteeny, order No. 61.....	132 00
	Interest.....	2 75
	A. C. Gibbs, order No. 66.....	134 00
	Interest.....	2 77
	James Monroe, order No. 62.....	150 00
	Interest.....	3 12
	J. N. T. Miller, order No. 21.....	204 00
	Interest.....	4 25
	A. M. Berry, order No. 33.....	219 00
	Interest.....	4 55
5,	W. Walker, order No. 27.....	133 50
	Interest.....	2 90
	A. A. McCulley, order No. 46.....	135 00
	Interest.....	2 86
	S. B. White, order No. 55.....	156 00
	Interest.....	4 67
	T. McF. Patton, order No. 11.....	200 00
	Interest.....	5 25
	R. Cochran, order No. 68.....	142 50
	Interest.....	3 50
	A. B. Florence, order No. 32.....	150 00
	Interest.....	3 12
11,	Jacob B. Tichenor, order No. 16...	120 00
	Interest.....	3 25
	Wm. Tichenor, order No. 41.....	258 00
	Interest.....	5 92
	D. S. Holton, order No. 23.....	216 00
	Interest.....	4 95
	J. Dural, order No. 30.....	150 00
	Interest.....	3 25
	John C. Peebles, order No. 63.....	200 00
	Interest.....	4 66
	J. W. Grim, order No. 25.....	129 00
	Interest.....	2 82
	Solomon Fitzhugh, order No. 26....	180 00
	Interest.....	4 00
	J. S. Rinearson, order No. 31.....	120 00
	Interest.....	2 66
	James Brown, order No. 13.....	120 00
	Interest.....	3 66

1861.		AMOUNT.
Jan. 11,	Paid John A. Williams, order No. 22 . . . \$	142 50
	Interest.....	2 95
	R. Cowles, order No. 24.....	144 00
	Interest.	3 75
	W. K. Leveredge, order No. 60....	120 00
	Interest	2 66
	George T. Vining, order No. 10 . .	195 00
	Interest.....	5 31
	R. Newell, order No. 48.....	127 50
	Interest.....	2 78
	I. N. P. Huntington, order No. 53..	50 00
	Interest.....	1 08
	J. M. P. Huntington, order No. 54..	107 50
	Interest.....	1 31
12,	W. Bowlby, order No. 59.....	138 00
	Interest.....	3 15
	T. R. Cornelius, order No. 37....	138 00
	Interest.....	3 15
22,	C. P. Crandall, order No. 57.....	70 00
	Interest.....	1 77
	W. Walker, order No. 83.....	13 50
	Interest.....	30
	R. C. Hill, order No. 52.....	130 50
	Interest.....	5 40
	B. Curl, order No. 69.. . . .	130 50
	Interest.....	5 40
	C. P. Crandall, order No. 58.....	54 50
	Interest....	1 35
	G. W. Keeler, order No. 45. . . .	205 50
	Interest.....	5 10
	I. F. M. Butler, order No. 71.....	124 50
	Interest.....	4 90
	J. R. McBride, order No. 38.....	129 00
	Interest.....	5 20
	G. W. Keeler, order No. 79.....	25 00
	Interest	60
	R. B. Cochran, order No. 78.....	22 50
	Interest.....	57
	Wm. Tichenor, order No. 77.....	25 00
	Interest.....	57
26,	A. Holbrook, order No. 44.....	130 50
	Interest	3 25
Feb. 1,	Joseph Sloan, order No. 76.....	20 00
	Interest.....	58
	Luther Elkins, order No. 73.....	209 00

1861.		AMOUNT.
Feb. 1,	Paid Interest.....	\$ 6 88
5,	W. B. Daniels order No. 36.....	120 00
	Interest.....	4 00
	S. M. Guilmore, order No. 65.....	124 50
	Interest.....	4 09
	M. Crawford, order No. 43.....	127 50
	Interest.....	5 36
12,	H. W. Eddy, order No. 19.....	132 00
	Interest.....	3 08
	M. Starkweather, order No. 70....	129 00
	Interest.....	3 27
25,	C. C. Gram, order No. 42.....	121 50
	Interest.....	3 18
	J. Bailey, order No. 12.....	144 00
	Interest.....	4 60
	E. W. Conyers, order No. 67.....	159 00
	Interest.....	4 00
	W. Taylor, order No. 40.....	126 00
	Interest.....	3 15
	J. F. Gazley, order No. 64.....	175 50
	Interest.....	3 25
March 6,	B. F. Harding, order No. 20.....	203 00
	Interest.....	4 80
	S. E. Morton, order No. 47.....	252 00
	Interest.....	6 30
	R. Mays, order No. 18.....	180 00
	Interest.....	4 50
April 24,	Benjamin Stark, order No. 17.....	134 00
	Benjamin Stark, order No. 75.....	25 00
July 20,	(J. C. Nelson, Error).....	
Oct. 8,	S. R. Scott, order No. 2.....	105 00
	Owen Denny, order No. 7.....	45 00
	Interest.....	1 00
Paid out.....		\$9,633 30

THE GENERAL FUND.

EXPENDITURES.

		AMOUNT.
1860.		
Dec. 28,	Paid Treasurer of Clatsop, order No. 84.	195 80
1861.		
Jan. 3,	J. H. Douthitt, order No. 116.....	18 27
8,	Wm. W. Wells, order No. 118.....	43 70
	S. J. McCormick, order No. 114 ..	98 13
	Wm. McMillen, order No. 115....	24 00
16,	Treas. of Washington, order No. 125	85 33
	Treas. of Washington order No. 126	83 58
	J. G. Hustler, order No. 127.....	93 75
	J. G. Hustler, order No. 128	9 88
	S. J. McCormick, order No. 129.	37 00
22,	A. Bush, order No. 130.....	14 00
	A. C. Blakely, order No. 129.....	3 02
26,	D. Wm. Douthitt, order No. 132. .	73 00
29,	Treas. of Umpqua, order No. 1.....	127 00
	Interest.....	4 50
Feb. 1,	Treas. of Wasco, order No. 122....	7 58
	Treas. of Wasco, order No. 123....	25 99
	Treas. of Wasco, order No. 124....	60 35
5,	A. Roberts, order No. 133.....	103 44
	Treas. of Yamhill, order No. 134 ..	134 39
	Treas. of Douglas, order No. 136...	111 90
	W. S. Barker, order No. 604	67 00
	Interest.....	1 68
	Treas. of Jackson, order No. 135..	179 99
12,	J. H. Moores, order No. 117 ...	222 72
19,	Treas. of Clackamas, order No. 137	112 28
	Treas. of Multnomah, order No. 139	222 20
	J. R. Sites, order No. 140.....	146 27
21,	Samuel Rich, order No. 141.....	80 00
25,	Samuel Fox, order No. 596.....	744 00
	Interest.....	19 23
	Rufus Mallory, order No. 617. .	79 44
	P. P. Prim, order No. 613.....	500 00
	Interest	17 95
	S. B. Snelling, order No. 616	87 66
	Interest	3 46
	J. W. Douthitt, order No. 614.....	125 00
	Interest.....	4 16
	Wilson Bowlby, order No. 474....	78 00
	Interest.....	11 70

A. H. J.—6

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1861.		AMOUNT.
Feb. 25, Paid	Wilson Bowlby, order No. 473. . . \$	33 00
	Interest.....	4 92
	J. H. Brown, order No. 602.....	76 00
	Interest.....	3 47
	S. E. May, order No. 87.....	72 00
	Interest.....	1 32
	J. G. Wilson, order No. 86.....	10 00
	Interest.....	18
	B. F. Bonham, protest, order No. 72	786 00
	Interest.....	16 37
	J. B. & M. Hirsch, order No. 619..	570 93
	Interest.....	14 25
	Samuel Tollman, order No. 443....	52 00
	Interest.....	5 25
	T. & B. Strang, order No. 618.....	136 00
	Interest.....	4 00
	J. H. Nicklin, order No. 600.....	25 83
	Interest.....	75
	Joseph Holman, order No. 622.....	187 50
	Interest.....	5 31
	A. E. Wait, order No. 611.....	500 00
	Interest.....	13 00
	Geo. Moore, order No. 621.....	25 00
	Interest.....	60
	J. G. Wilson, order No. 615.....	97 25
	Interest.....	1 25
	M. Brey, order No. 598.....	85 00
	Interest.....	2 10
	J. H. Brown, order No. 620.....	7 50
	Lucien Heath, order No. 606.....	375 00
	R. P. Boise, order No. 610.....	500 00
	A. S. Patterson, order No. 368....	27 00
	Interest.....	70
	Abel Crandall, order No. 603.....	14 00
	Jacob B. Tichenor, order No. 601..	58 00
	Interest.....	50
	J. D. Boon, order No. 609.....	200 00
	C. N. Terry, order No. 607.....	100 00
	C. N. Terry, order No. 608.....	100 00
	John Whiteaker, order No. 605....	375 00
Mar. 6.	A. S. Patterson, order No. 382....	84 00
	Interest.....	13 30
	A. S. Patterson, order No. 367....	39 00
	Interest.....	6 15
	Richard Barker, order No. 85.....	100 00

1861.		AMOUNT.
Mar. 6,	Paid Interest.....	4 15
	R. E. Stratton, order No. 612.....	500 00
	Interest.....	16 64
April 24,	T. J. Dryer, order No. —.....	9 00
June 3,	J. M. Shopperd, order No. 162 ..	11 93
July 23,	Isaac B. Smith, order No. 187... ..	27 00
	J. L. Parrish & Co., order No. 186	17 00
Oct. 8,	Treas. of Tillamook, order No. 1. .	2 16
14,	W. S. Adams, order No. 7	6 72
	J. C. Nelson, order No. 466.....	36 00
	John Fullerton, order No. 81.....	383 00
	Interest.....	7 96
1862.		
Mar. 14,	Treas. of Clatsop, order No. 183...	7 26
July 29,	F. Arnold, order No. 79.....	30 00
	Goldsmith & Bro., order No. 78....	9 00
30,	J. L. Parish, order No. 77.....	23 00
	Expenses of Treasury Department since Sept. 8th, A. D. 1858, office fuel, stationery and postage, paid per year, one hundred dollars, total	400 00
Aug. 5,	A. Bush, for advertisements on State warrants	3 00
Paid out,.....		<u>\$10,181 00</u>

INCIDENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Appropriated Oct. 19, 1860 for 1860-61..... \$6,500 00

EXPENDITURES.

1861.		AMOUNT.
Jan. 2,	Paid Joseph Holman, order No. 110. ...	187 50
	Interest.....	1 00
4,	H. C. Sterling, order No. 90.....	42 00
	Interest.....	25
	B. J. Pengra, order No. 93.....	31 50
	Interest.....	62
8,	T. J. Dryer, order No. 94.....	28 50
	Interest.....	23
11,	A. J. Riley, order No. 112.....	27 00
	Interest.	35
22,	Hugh Owens, order No. 62.....	12 00
	Interest.....	15
	N. T. Caton, order No. 111.....	31 04

1861.		AMOUNT.	
January 22.	Paid Interest.....	\$	25
	Wm. Burnbaum, order No. 82.....		5 00
	Interest.....		7
26,	W. K. Smith & Co., order No. 120.....		1 50
	W. K. Smith, & Co, order No. 91.....	*	68 42
	Interest.....		1 00
Feb. 12,	J. H. & I. R. Moores, order No. 121.....		7 00
	J. B. McClane, order No. 119.....		67 56
25,	T. B. Strang, order No. 113.....	*	5 00
March 16,	Joseph Holman, order No. 147.....		200 00
April 24,	J. B. McClane, order No. 159.....		36 99
July 23,	Joseph Holman, order No. 179.....		200 00
August 12,	W. H. Watkins, order No. 96.....		84 00
Sept. 13,	Joseph Holman, order No. 195.....		200 00
	Joseph Holman, order No. 188.....		35 00
	J. B. McClane, order No. 182.....		26 02
	B. Strang & Co., order No. 190.....		8 20
	Hugh Owens, order No. 8.....		26 75
	Interest.....		5 00
	B. and M. Hirsch, order No. 202.....		31 25
	Interest.....		1 00
Dec. 13,	J. H. Brown, order No. 9.....		10 00
	Lewis Byrne, order No. 20.....		11 25
1862.			
Jan. 24,	Preston Hamilton, order No. 25.....		46 50
	J. Holman, order No. 24.....		17 50
	J. T. Hamilton, order No. 26.....		26 89
	T. and B. Strang, order No. 11.....		3 50
	Wm. Vansean, order No. 30.....		5 50
March 14,	Joseph Holman, order No. 42.....		200 00
	Joseph Holman, order No. 43.....		200 00
April 2,	W. K. Smith, order No. 27.....		15 75
	Sectan Margraff, order No. 47.....		11 00
June 28,	Joseph Holman, order No. 71.....		200 00
August 20,	James Brown, order No. 83.....		200 00
23,	Nathier & Miller, order No. 82.....		25 00
30,	S. J. McCormick, order No. 85.....		800 00
Sept. 6,	J. T. Hamilton, order No. 87.....		72 33
	Benjamin Strang, order No. 91.....		59 75
	Joseph Holman, order No. 92.....		200 00
	Joseph Holman, order No. 84.....		120 00
	Henry Denlinger, order No. 86.....		30 00
	J. B. and M. Hirsch, order No. 89.....		167 25
Paid out.....			\$3,794 27

RECAPITULATION.

Remaining in the State Treasury, September 8th, 1860 as reported.....	3,899 01
Amount received from all sources since September 8th, 1860, is this sum.....	92 288 04
	<u>\$96,187 05</u>

EXPENDITURE.

On the Penitentiary Department Fund.....	4,049 89
“ “ Library “ “	<u>4,000 00</u>
“ “ Printing “ “	19,114 95
“ “ Judicial “ “	9,498 25
“ “ Executive “ “	9,633 30
“ “ Legislative “ “	3,794 27
“ “ Incidental “ “	10,181 96
“ “ General “ “	<u>\$60,272 62</u>

Paid out sixty thousand, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-two cents, leaving a balance in the State Treasury on this 8th day of September, A. D. 1862, of thirty-five thousand, nine hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-three cents..... \$35,914 43

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

There is remaining in the State Treasury of this fund, in notes, mortgages and judgments.....	\$11,834 76
Also, there remains in the State Treasury, in notes and mortgages, of the University Fund.....	6,070 60
Being a sum total in the State Treasury on this 8th day of September, 1862, of State, School and University funds	53,819 79

-- All of which is hereby respectfully submitted,

J. D. BOON, *State Treasurer.*

September 8th, 1862.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

ARTICLE 5th, of the Constitution of the State, provides that the Governor "Shall from time to time give to the Legislative Assembly information touching the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he shall judge to be expedient." In compliance with that provision, I respectfully submit the following suggestions :

CODE.

A transition from a Territorial to a State organization, always requires a change of laws adapting them to the new state of things. Oregon had been an organized Territory for ten years.

The members of the last Legislature found that the laws were embraced in a number of volumes. And that the bound volume, including the practice act, was "out of print," and could not be purchased at any place. Hence, the Legislature wisely appointed a committee to collect and revise the laws. Owing to the absence of Hon. Amory Holbrook to the Atlantic States, the other members of the committee selected Hon. M. P. Deady to assist them. The temporary absence and sickness of other members of the committee, has caused most of the labor to fall on Judge Deady.

The report is herewith submitted, and I earnestly recommend its passage without amendments, unless the same are well considered, so as not to destroy the harmony and connection of one part with another.

The report is not as full as might have been desired, but it embodies a complete code of practice in all our courts, and many general provisions. I trust the Legislature will connect with it some other necessary laws and order it printed in permanent form. But it may be well to take into consideration the propri-

ety of publishing the code and such laws as are passed this session in pamphlet form ; and of retaining the committee, or appointing a new one, to make further report and perfect this.

When the Statutes are published in a bound volume, it will probably be a number of years before they will be revised and published again, which is an additional reason why they should now be prepared with great care.

The resolution appointing the code committee, made no provision for payment for their labors. I therefore respectfully recommend the passage of an act, requiring the Secretary of the State to audit and draw warrants on the State Treasurer for their labors, at the rate of ——— per day, upon the sworn statement of each member of the committee, for the actual time employed.

PENITENTIARY.

The Penitentiary has been a subject of considerable Legislation and some experiment. Its location is an unfortunate one, as a part of it is located on Block No. 106, in the City of Portland, upon the property of Stephen Coffin. A part of it is situated on Block No. 107, which purports to have been conveyed for the purpose of a site for the Penitentiary. The balance of the building is situated in the street between said blocks, to which the State has not the shadow of title.

Block No. 107, covers a deep gulch, fifty or more feet deep, so that it is impracticable to improve it as the immediate wants of the Penitentiary demand.

Upon this point the committee appointed by the last Legislature reported : " All the land in the vicinity of the Penitentiary belonging to the State, is so broken and rough, that the amount required to level and prepare the ground for improvement and occupancy, is equal to the expense of erecting and completing new buildings and improvements in almost any other locality."

If the situation of the land was otherwise, one block—two hundred feet square—is entirely too small for penitentiary purposes. In this State where land is cheap, five acres or more should be selected and secured. By the correspondence herewith submitted, it will be seen that Stephen Coffin, the owner of block No. 106, upon which a part of the Penitentiary is situated, is unwilling to sell the land to the State. A high substantial wall should enclose the Penitentiary, workshops, &c., which cannot be built on the present site, if the Street Commissioner of Portland, or owners of private property, should object to it.

I therefore respectfully recommend, that as early as practicable, the location of the Penitentiary be changed to some accessible point, where title to enough land can be secured, possessing as

many natural advantages for such an institution as possible. And that the present Penitentiary property, or that part of it which would be impracticable to remove, be sold, and the proceeds applied in building a Penitentiary at a proper point. If the Seat of Government was considered permanently located, I should recommend its establishment at such point, together with all other State institutions, that they might be more directly under the supervision of the State officers, and that their workings and management might be within the view of each member of the Legislature.

In new States, the real, or fancied interests of some town, is too frequently made to influence legislation in locating State institutions.

By the provisions of the Act of June 2d, 1859, the Penitentiary was leased to Robert Newell and L. N. English for five years from the fourth day of June, 1859. The above lessees sub-let the same to Luzerne Besser, who now has charge of the institution and convicts.

There are now twenty-five convicts in the Penitentiary, twelve persons have been pardoned by the Governor since the last session of the Legislature, the terms for which five were sentenced expired, and they have been discharged, and twenty-five have escaped.

It is the general custom of the Lessee to work most of the convicts outside of the Penitentiary within the City limits, in mills, brick yards, and at grading streets, digging ditches, sewers, &c. While this system has been a pecuniary benefit to the State, it has not answered the ends for which the institution was established. Those who need punishment most—the most desperate—are the first to escape.

Again, the working of convicts around the City, brings them in competition with, and degrades the free honest laborers of Portland. It is true, that if convicts work, as they ought to, they will come in competition with labor somewhere, but that competition should, at least, be equal all over the State and not borne by a single class of laborers in one town. If workshops are built within walls, and convicts kept at some mechanical business, their competition will be generally with the Atlantic States, with an advantage of freights, commissions and interest of money, for what they manufacture, in favor of this State.

I, therefore, respectfully recommend that the system of working convicts away from the prison or prison grounds, be prohibited.

As the present lease expires some three months before the next session of the Legislature, some provision ought to be made at all events, directing the management of the institution thereafter.

If five acres of ground was selected at some proper place for

making brick, temporary log buildings could be built as secure as the present Penitentiary, and thereafter the convicts could make brick and build a substantial Penitentiary, workshops and a wall to enclose the same. Thereafter the convicts might be employed in making brick for other State buildings now needed, or they could then profitably be employed in manufacturing.

Herewith I submit the report of L. Besser, Sub-Lessee of the Penitentiary.

INSANE.

Owing, in part, to the anxieties and disappointments of those who come to this country to become quickly rich, and their habits of life, there is a very large number of insane persons in this State in proportion to its population.

This unfortunate class of our citizens are entitled to our sympathies and care. It is the duty of the State to make permanent provisions for their care and medical treatment, and also for the deaf and blind, as soon as the wealth and condition of the country will permit. At an early day, while lands are cheap, good locations should be selected, upon which asylums can be built by convict labor or otherwise, as the wisdom of the Legislature may direct. Until this can be done, some temporary arrangements, at State or county expense, can doubtless be made with Drs. Hawthorne and Loryea for taking care of the Insane. In view of an enlightened and humane policy, worthy of their high standing in the medical profession, they have at considerable expense, erected in East Portland, a private Asylum, which is alike creditable to themselves and the State. Every convenience for the safety, care and comfort of patients, which the new state of the country permits, appears to be there provided.

AGRICULTURAL.

The last Congress has manifested a disposition to promote industrial pursuits, and elevate the standard of labor in the nation. I respectfully call your attention to the law establishing "The United States Department of Agriculture," and, also, Agricultural Colleges. The general designs of the former are, to acquire and diffuse, among the people of the United States, useful information on subjects connected with agriculture, in the most general and comprehensive sense of the word, and to procure, propagate and distribute among the people new and valuable seeds and plants.

For several years, efforts have been made to obtain from Congress donations of public lands, the avails of which should be applied for the endowment of an Agricultural College in each State of the Union. At the last session of Congress, these efforts

were successful. An Act was passed, granting to every State an amount of public land, to be apportioned to each State in quantity equal to thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, to which the States are respectively entitled, by the apportionment of 1860 ; provided, that no mineral lands shall be selected, or purchased, under the provisions of the Act.— When the State selects its lands, they will be under the control of the State, and be managed at its expense until the sale. All moneys realized, under the law for lands, are required to be invested in stocks of the United States, or of the State, which yield five per cent., or more, interest per annum, and the money so invested must remain a permanent fund, the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated by each State, which claims the benefit of the Act, for the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military science, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the Legislatures of the States may respectfully prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and profession of life.

The proposition of the Government, if accepted and properly carried out, will doubtless be of incalculable benefit to Oregon. States to be entitled to the lands, must accept the proposition within two years from the approval of the Act by the President. That time will expire before the next regular session of the Legislature in Oregon, hence the necessity for immediate action.

COUNTIES.

The rich and extensive gold mines recently discovered in the eastern part of the State, have attracted a large population in the vicinity of John Days, Burnt and Powder rivers. In prospecting for gold, farming lands have been found on the tributaries of those rivers, of greater extent than had been supposed before to exist in those regions. I am informed that considerable portions of said lands have already been taken and occupied by actual settlers.

This state of facts, with every reason to believe that there will be other discoveries, and more extensive settlements before the Legislature meets again, seems to require that there should be organized two or more counties. In the fourth judicial district (including Wasco county) there is already more court business than can be disposed of by one judge ; and I consider it impracticable and unjust to require the judges of the other districts to perform more labor than they now do, particularly with the small salary which they now receive. I, therefore, respectfully recom-

mend that if new counties are organized, a new judicial district be created, including such counties and Wasco county.

CORPORATIONS.

During the last session of the Legislature a number of petitions were presented for charters for bridge and road companies ; under the Constitution of the State, no special privileges can be granted. Companies must be organized under general laws.

In some portions of the State roads are easily made, and in others good roads can never be made except by private enterprise, without inflicting heavy burdens on the few persons living in the vicinity of them. The same may be substantially said of bridges.

There is no injustice in requiring those who travel over good bridges and roads, to pay their share of the expenses of making them, in proportion to the amount of their travel.

At present there is no law for the organization of turnpike or bridge companies, nor for engaging in other business as corporate companies. A general incorporation law should be passed at this session of the Legislature, under which incorporate companies may be formed to carry on any lawful business. It is believed that under such an Act, much of the money in the State which is now being loaned at ruinous rates of interest, would be invested in manufacturing establishments, bridge and road companies, required for a developement of the resources of the State.

SCHOOLS.

By the Constitution, the Governor of the State is made ex-officio Superintendent of Public Instruction.

There is no law requiring the county superintendents to report to the Governor the number of scholars or the condition of the school funds, in their respective counties.

The county Superintendents are the only persons authorized to grant certificates to teachers, and there is no person to whom teachers can appeal in case the Superintendents abuse their power in refusing certificates. I have known instances where great injustice has been done to teachers, and some person ought to be empowered to grant State certificates, to prevent such abuses and to accommodate such teachers as are really qualified to teach a common school in any part of the State.

ESCHEATS.

Finance Caruthers, late of Portland, died, it is supposed, without heirs, leaving real estate to the value of some forty thousand

dollars. If so, his property escheats to the State, and I therefore respectfully recommend, that a law be passed providing for the selection of an Attorney General of the State, whose duty it shall be to represent the State in all such cases. Or that a suitable person be appointed in this case to preserve the rights of the State in the premises.

MILITIA.

The late Governor of this State in his message of September 25th, 1860, very properly said : " There is no State or Territory belonging to the American Union, in which a well trained militia is more likely to be needed than in Oregon.

It is notorious that we are surrounded on all sides by a treacherous and warlike race of Indians, some of whom, have been in a state of open hostility during the past summer, and it is as well known, that in the event of the United States becoming involved in a war with any of the great powers of the civilized world, Oregon would be among the first to suffer from a descent upon her shores of a well disciplined soldiery."

I see no reason to change that recommendation, in fact there is more danger of internal commotions, foreign war and trouble with our Indians in the eastern part of our State now, than then.

I cannot, therefore, too strongly urge upon you the importance of an immediate organization of an efficient military system for our State.

VOTING.

The purity of the ballot box is indispensable to the safety of a republican government.

A person who has no sympathy with our Government, ought not to vote. As the law now is, when the vote of a person is challenged, before he can vote, he must swear that " he is twenty-one years of age ; that he is a citizen of the United States, and he has resided six months in the State and fifteen days in the county, next preceding the election ; and that he has not voted at this election."

I respectfully recommend, that the law be amended so as to also require persons whose votes are challenged, to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Oregon, before they shall be allowed to vote at any election.

And that no person be allowed to vote at any election authorized by law, who has not paid all taxes assessed and due against him at the time he offers to vote.

The unanimity and energy which has marked your labors thus far, leads me to believe that under Divine aid, you will have a useful session. And if by your wisdom and vigilance, and that of the State officers, that peace and prosperity which now surround us, shall be continued ; a grateful constituency will remember you, while all will have abundant reason to be grateful to Almighty God.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
SALEM, OREGON, Sept. 15, 1862. }

ADDISON C. GIBBS.

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

PORTLAND, OREGON, }
Sept. 13th, 1862. }

To His Excellency, Hon. A. C. Gibbs, Gov. of Oregon,

Dear Sir: Your note of the 12th inst., enquiring if I was willing to sell to the State of Oregon the land covered by a part of the penitentiary, is duly received. In reply, allow me to state, that the building now used as the penitentiary, was erected where it stands, partly upon my land, not only without my permission, tacit or otherwise, but against my repeated and solemn protests made to the Legislature of the the State—then Territory—and to the commissioners superintending the erection of the same. This, in connection with the other fact, that by the erection of the penitentiary where it now stands, great and irreparable injury has been done to my property in that vicinity, leads me to decline to sell to the State; but, while this is true, I am very solicitous of obtaining an early decision from you, or from the Legislature through you, of the disposition intended to be made of the matter.

I am, with much respect, yours truly,
STEPHEN COFFIN.

REPORT OF THE SUB-LESSEE STATE PENITENTIARY.

There are now confined in the Penitentiary twenty-five prisoners, named as under :

Wm. Shirly, W. N. Walton, Jose Maria, J. Q. Adams, Thomas McMahan, William Crouly, J. L. Bybern, R. F. Duncan, J. L. Hackny, Charles Stewart, F. D. Scott, Frank Pear, James Ryan, W. Johnson, R. Barry, L. McLaulin, J. M. Adams, Fred. L. Loyed, J. C. Jamison, Qulin Zena, E. A. Taylor, G. Schæfer, John Huber, P. Tores and Charity Lamb.

There have been since the adjournment of the last Legislature, twelve prisoners pardoned by the Governor of the State ; named, G. Livingston, Dave O'Neil, Geo. McShane, M. France, C. Walker, Charles Roberts, C. Rivers, A. J. Bates, W. Argood, P. Hines, F. P. Valarde and C. Farfield.

Five prisoners have been discharged in consequence of the expiration of their term of sentence ; named, J. Kearn, C. Clayton, Allen Smith, C. Grundy and B. Renolds.

One prisoner has died ; named, Henry Smith.

Since the adjournment of the last Legislature, twenty-five prisoners have made their escape ; named, John Evans, C. Jennings, R. Ervin, J. Clark, T. Langdon, G. M. Bowen, C. Desjarlais, J. Underwood, J. Taylor, Indian Dave, Kilsey and Culpus, (two Indians,) R. Carmarh, Indian Matt, Indian Bailey, Jas. Williams, G. Taylor, T. McWinney, W. Morrison, C. Crawford, Geo. Rose, D. White and H. Nevils.

Of this number, six escaped from within the prison walls, the balance from the guard while out at work. There were also a large number of prisoners who escaped from within the prison walls in 1859 and 1860, the names and full particulars of which were given in my report and memorial to the last Legislature, and to which I beg to refer you. The names of those who have escaped from within the prison walls since my last report, are, R. Ervin, Indian Dave, D. White, Geo. Rose, J. McWinney and Charles Desjarlais. Of all the escapes that have been made since the lessees have had charge of the Penitentiary, over twenty have been effected from within the prison walls. There is one prisoner here who escaped during the time of the Territorial Government, named Charles Stewart.

When the contract of lease was entered into between the State and Messrs. Newell & English, it was thought and

reasonably presumed by them, and by the undersigned sublessee, that the prison building was fit and sufficiently secure and substantial to safely keep the prisoners within its walls. Experience has proved this to be a fallacy, and indeed it is now so unsafe that the undersigned has to employ a night guard to watch the building, both to prevent the prisoners escaping, and any confederate that they, or any of them may have, breaking into the prison at night and turning the prisoners loose. To avoid this he has also to employ an extra guard at day-time. He calls the attention of the Legislature to these facts, and hopes they will provide by law for such necessary and indispensable improvements as will obviate the evils complained of, and that they will also provide a guard, both by night and day, to be paid by the State, as without it, the undersigned states positively, it is impossible to keep the prisoners secure.

He begs specially to call your attention to the report and memorial submitted by him to the last Legislature, which he presumes is amongst the archives of the State, as it more fully embraces the various particulars of improvements and requirements *then* needed, and which *now* have, from the experience of the past two years, become absolutely and indispensibly necessary, and without which, it is impossible for the undersigned to continue on with the lease.

He hopes there will be some provision made by law, in reference to convicts who make their escape and are afterwards recaptured, so as to provide for their serving the time that they have been away from their imprisonment, as in the present undefined and unsettled state of the law, he is much embarrassed in his action.

The health of the prisoners has been generally good, no serious cases of sickness having occurred during the past two years.

There are now in the prison nine convicts who have made their escape and have been recaptured.

There are certain indispensable improvements that the undersigned has put upon the building; such as building additional cells, &c., &c., on which he has made an outlay of money. The amount, together with the various items of improvement, will be more fully set forth in his report to the Honorable, the Legislature of the State, and which he asks to be reimbursed; also, certain just and equitable claims which he will submit to the Legislature, and for which he asks to be reimbursed.

In conclusion, he would call your attention to the fact,

that the term of lease will expire before the convening of the next general session of the Legislature, and that it is necessary some provision of law be made for his surrendering the prison and prisoners to a proper agent of the State, and also that provision be made for the payment to him, or his assigns, of any just-claim, either in law or equity, that may accrue between the time of the adjournment of the present and convening of the next Legislature. All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. BESSER, Sub-Lessee.

Portland, Sept. 3d, 1862.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

At an early day I may seek an opportunity to call your attention to some matters of general legislation. As a co-ordinate branch of the Government, it will afford me pleasure, when necessary, to co-operate with you in the discharge of your important duties.

Upon a proper education of a free people, depends the stability of their institutions. I doubt whether a republican form of government can long exist without general education among the masses. The subject of popular education has attracted considerable of my attention, and it will be my pleasure, as well as duty, as superintendent of public instruction, to elevate the standard of education, in Oregon, as much as my limited influence and acquirements will permit. The common school, the academy and college, are intimately connected, and each dependent upon the other, and should be encouraged.

We may congratulate ourselves that Congress has provided the means for making farming more honorable and useful, by donations of land to each State, for the establishment of agricultural colleges. The friends of free labor have long urged the importance of such donations, while they have been opposed by those who prefer to do the thinking and let others perform the labor.

Now is the time to accept the proposition of the Government and take the initiatory steps in organizing a system of instruction which, I trust, may be of incalculable benefit to the rising generation of Oregon. Let the experiment be fairly made, and it is to be hoped the result will prove all that has been desired by its most ardent friends.

Allow me to congratulate you, and, through you, the people of Oregon, that peace and prosperity surround us. The prospects for Oregon were never more promising, save the shadows from the fires of secession which are blazing around our childhood's homes. Though we have had a winter of unprecedented severity and devastating floods, no traitorous hand has been raised to tear down our national flag and subvert our beloved institutions. A wicked rebellion is raging east of the Rocky mountains, with all its devastating fury.

The Border States are being desolated; the cries of the sick and wounded, and moans of the mother, widow and orphan, may be heard in every town. These evils, as yet, have been spared us. While this is so, it may be well to pause and consider how near our feet have approached the awful gulf of secession which was yawning, partially concealed, but a few paces before us. A Senator, in whose hands Oregon had been "as clay in the hands of the potter," stood in the American Senate on the 2d of March, 1861, and said: "Whether the course the seceding States have seen fit to take, be right or not, is a question which we must leave to posterity and the verdict of impartial history." And, speaking of the "Confederate States," he said: "I look upon that government as one of the finest experiments on the face of the earth, or in the history of mankind, embodying the purest patriotism, the highest order of statesmanship and the greatest amount of talent and administrative capacity that can be found among the same number of people in any government on the face of the globe."

But a short time ago the traitor, Albert Sidney Johnston, was in command of the entire military of the Pacific coast. And with him came an unprecedented number of arms, sent, too, at a time of general peace with all our Indians. Some of the Federal officers on the coast are known to have been disloyal. One Indian Agent in Oregon, after the plot was discovered and broken up, boastingly left the State, to join the rebel army, in which he now holds a commission. Some of the Indians left the reservation and went to their old homes, stating that those who had charge of them had told them there was no government now. The re-enactment of the scenes of Kentucky and Tennessee were prevented on this coast by the attention of Union men and vigilance of the Administration. All honor to both!

The all-absorbing question of the day is, how to put down

the rebellion and pay the expenses of the war. A great majority of the people of Oregon are loyal men—willing to pay their taxes, aid in the circulation of United States Treasury notes without a murmur—to do any act prompted by the spirit of our fathers when they mutually pledged to each other their lives, their fortunes and sacred honors, to establish this Government. There is but one line between union and disunion. Those who are not for us are against us. It has been often and truly said that “Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty!” Mark its pregnant truths at this time, and watch those who carp at every real or imaginary error of the Administration, and are complaining of the “tax bill,” because a small portion of their fortunes is required to preserve civil and religious liberty in America.

Honorable gentlemen, nearly all of you, like myself, were elected under a pledge “to support the officers of the Government in all constitutional means to put down the present wicked rebellion.” The proposition that the Government has no power to weaken its enemies, in open arms against it, by taking their property—that their lives may be taken, but not their property—is, to my mind, too absurd for discussion. A secessionist should have no property, in negroes, or anything else. Property is power; and should we leave it in rebel hands, to be wielded against us, while the bones of our countrymen are bleaching on the fields of a hundred battles, and while hundreds of thousands of our fellow-citizens are liable to share the same fate? I consider it my highest duty, as well as pleasure, to do all I can, and exert all the influence of my present position, at home and abroad, in putting down secession and preserving the best Government in the world. And, by repentance, humiliation and reformation, we should strive to remove all further cause for visitations of God’s judgments upon our State and nation—remembering that He that ruleth the hosts of Heaven, holds in his hands the destinies of nations.

REPORT

Of the House Committee on Military Affairs.

Your Committee, after earnest consideration of the various subjects embraced in their department, would respectfully report the present militia law, as embodied in an Act, entitled "An Act to organize the militia," passed January 26th, 1856, with the amendment to said Act, entitled an Act to amend an Act, entitled an Act to organize the militia, passed January 22d, 1859, as being, with the following proposed amendments to said Act, which amendments we recommend to be made, as nearly a complete system for the organization of the militia as could be devised.

Sec. 15th of said Act, passed January 26th, 1856, amended to read: On application by the County Judge or Board of Commissioners of any county, by a certified copy of his or their order thereof, the governor shall cause to be sent to such county, at its expense, its quota of the public arms, *Provided*, that the Governor may disregard such order, if he deem it necessary, and transmit the arms to the Colonel of the district, at the expense of the State, or make such other disposition of them as he may deem judicious.

As above indicated, we recommend an amendment of said Act passed January 26th, 1856, entitled "An Act to organize the militia," by the addition to said Act of the following section: Sec. — No person shall be allowed to receive a share of the public arms, who shall not voluntarily take and subscribe the following oath, to be administered by the County Judge or Clerk of the county where such citizen may reside: I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully support the Government of the United States and of this State, in the manner indicated by the Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States and the Commander-in-Chief of the militia of this State; this oath taken and subscribed without condition or mental reservation, SO HELP ME GOD.

We further recommend, that the Governor be authorized by

law to appoint a day, at as early a period as practicable, for holding a special election, for the election of officers under the militia law, the day to be fixed, and all necessary arrangements therefor to be made by proclamation.

We further recommend, that the Governor be authorized to order all the cannon belonging to the State, and now in different sections of the country, to be assembled at Portland or Salem, and placed in the hands of a volunteer corps, to be formed under the provisions of Sec. 14th of the militia law. Such a corps, after much practice in managing artillery, might be of incalculable advantage, should it become necessary in this State, to defend our flag by force of arms; whereas, artillery in inexperienced hands is of but little force against an enemy.

It is further recommended, that his Excellency, the Governor, be empowered to make all needful rules and regulations, for the carrying out of the measures as above indicated, and for a complete organization of the militia; all precedents, customs and laws, set, observed and enacted, saving the supremacy of the Constitution, notwithstanding; for, using the language of our President, "It would be better to violate even the Constitution in one instance, than all the institutions built upon it be destroyed."

Your Committee, in this connection would suggest; that efforts should be made by the proper authorities to procure arms from the Government, for the complete arming of the militia.

We have been prompted to make the above recommendations by the belligerent state of affairs at the present time, a state, indicating, that probably the day is not far distant, when every loyal citizen should have a musket in his hand.

LINDSEY APPLIGATE, Chairman.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }
SALEM, Oregon, Sept. 8th, 1862. }

To the Honorable, the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

In accordance with "An Act to regulate the Treasury Department," approved June 2, 1859, I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the financial condition of the State from the 10th day of September, 1860, to the 8th day of September, 1862:

Receipts into the Treasury, from all sources, from Sept. 10th, 1860, to Sept. 8th, 1862, at which time settlement was made with State Treasurer.....	\$91,788 04
Balance on hand at the date of last report.....	3,899 01
Total.....	\$95,687 05

Disbursements during same period.....	\$55,372 39
Balance in hands of State Treasurer.....	\$40,315 00

The total amount of State scrip, or drafts, issued, for the relief of creditors, including the salaries of State Officers, and incidental expenses of the State, from Sept. 10, 1860, to Sept. 8, 1862, is.. \$55,372 39

I have prepared the following statements, showing the financial condition of the State, the various items of which will be found under the following heads:

STATEMENT "A."

Shows the amount of taxable property of the State, and the amount of State tax for the year 1860.

STATEMENT "B,"

Shows the amount of taxable property of the State, and the amount of State tax for the year 1861.

STATEMENT "C,"

Shows the receipts into the Treasury from Sept. 9th, 1860, to Sept. 8th, 1862.

STATEMENT "D."

Shows the amount of delinquent tax due from each county since the date of the late report, exclusive of forfeitures and tax on Chinamen.

STATEMENT "E,"

Shows the amount of each appropriation made by law, the amount paid under the same, and the balance remaining unexpended Sept. 8th, 1862.

STATEMENT "F,"

Shows the amount of each warrant drawn, from Sept. 10th, 1862, to Sept. 8th, 1862.

STATEMENT "G,"

Shows the estimate of expenditures for the next two fiscal years.

STATEMENT A,

Shows the amount of taxable property of the State, and the amount of State tax for the year 1860 :

Names of Counties	Am't of Taxable Property.	Am't State Tax
Benton	\$ 1,293,047	\$ 2,586 08
Clackamas	1,403,539	2,807 08
Clatsop	214,277	428 55
Coos	164,523	329 05
Coos, Tax on Chinamen		25 80
Curry	201,641	403 28
Columbia	244,273	488 55
Douglas	1,398,752	2,797 50
Jackson	2,082,385	4,165 00
Jackson, Tax on Chinamen		334 80
Josephine	628,982	1,257 96
Josephine, Tax on Chinamen		338 10
Lane	2,297,375	4,597 75
Linn	2,447,557	4,895 11
Marion	2,784,068	5,568 14
Multnomah	2,789,804	5,579 60
Polk	1,828,470	3,656 94
Tillamook	21,358	42 72
Umpqua	611,798	1,223 60
Washington	1,044,760	2,089 52
Wasco	750,400	1,500 80
Yamhill	1,679,942	3,359 88
Total	\$23,886,951	\$48,475 81

STATEMENT B,

Shows the amount of taxable property of the State, and the amount of State tax for the year 1861 :

Names of Counties.	Am't of Taxable Property.	Am't State Tax,
Benton	\$ 962,480	1,924 96
Clackamas	1,361,702	2,723 40
Clatsop	245,990	491 98
Coos	153,997	367 99
Curry	157,984	315 96
Columbia	163,580	327 16
Douglas	1,002,772	2,005 54
Jackson	1,762,024	3,524 05
Jackson, Tax on Chinamen		206 10

A. H. J.—9.

Names of Counties.	Am't of Taxable Property.	Am't State Tax
Josephine.....	\$ 585,547	\$1,171 09
Josephine, Tax on Chinamen.....		333 15
Lane.....	2,003,481	4,006 96
Linn.....	2,407,092	4 814 18
Marion.....	2,517,091	5,034 18
Multnomah.....	2,779,147	5,558 29
Polk.....	1,327,475	2,654 95
Tillamook.....	26,997	53 99
Umpqua.....	453,446	906 89
Washington.....	933,015	1,866 03
Wasco.....	937,111	1,874 22
Yamhill.....	1,508,000	3,016 00
Total.....	\$21,288,931	\$43,117 07

STATEMENT C,

Shows the receipts into the Treasury from Sept. 9th, 1860, to Sept. 8th 1862 :

From Douglas County, tax for the year 1859	\$1,413 00
Benton " " " 1860	2,586 08
Clackamas " " " "	2,807 08
Clatsop " " " "	490 59
Coos " " " "	356 30
Curry " " " "	408 75
Columbia " " " "	469 50
Douglas " " " "	2,867 50
Jackson " " " "	4,499 80
Josephine " " " "	706 00
Lane " " " "	4,595 00
Linn " " " "	4,895 11
Marion " " " "	5,568 14
Multnomah " " " "	6,309 93
Polk " " " "	3,656 94
Tillamook " " " "	42 21
Umpqua " " " "	1,194 87
Washington " " " "	2,089 52
Wasco " " " "	1,500 80
Yamhill " " " "	3,359 88
Benton " " " 1861	1,925 00
Clackamas " " " "	2,723 40
Clatsop " " " "	489 64
Coos " " " "	307 99
Curry " " " "	316 00
Columbia " " " "	323 00

From Douglas County, Tax for the year 1861,	\$2,005 60
Jackson " " " "	3,730 15
Josephine " " " "	700 00
Lane " " " "	3,506 00
Linn " " " "	4,814 22
Marion " " " "	5 034 18
Multnomah " " " "	5,558 29
Polk " " " "	2,655 00
Tillamook " " " "	61 11
Umpqua " " " "	870 63
Washington " " " "	1,866 03
Wasco " " " "	1,876 75
Yamhill " " " "	3,016 00
Rent of Senate Chamber " "	192 00
	<u>\$91,788 04</u>

STATEMENT D,

Shows the amount of delinquent tax due from each county since the date of the last report, exclusive of forfeitures and tax on Chinamen :

From Clackamas County.....	\$ 2 06
Josephine "	3 938 56
Lane "	430 94
Multnomah "	795 34
Umpqua "	69 36
Total.....	<u>\$5,236 26</u>

STATEMENT E,

Showing the amount of each appropriation made by law, the amount paid under the same, and the balance remaining unexpended, Sept. 8th, 1862 ; under Act of Oct. 19. 1860 :

Appropriation		Amount.	Expended	Unexpended	Overdrawn.
Legislative Dep't Fund	\$10,245 00	\$ 9,408 50	\$ 836 50		
Executive " "	10 500 00	9,483 33	1,050 00		
Judicial " "	21,000 00	20,336 49	663 51		
Printing Fund . . .	4,000 00	4,279 53		279 53	
Penitentiary Fund . . .	9,000 00	4,036 56	4,963 44		
Library Fund . . .	800 00				
Incidental Fund . . .	6,500 00	4,147 34	2,352 66		
General Fund.....		3,680 64			
Total..		\$55,372 39	\$9,866 11	\$279 53	

STATEMENT F,

Shows the amount of each warrant drawn from September 10th, 1860, to September 8th, 1862 :

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT FUND.			
Date, 1860	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Oct. 15,	7	Owen Denny, for services as clerk of the Judiciary com., as per joint resolution No. 7, at the September session, 1860.....	\$ 45 00
" 19,	10	Geo. T. Vining, services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the September session, 1860.....	195 00
" "	11	T. McF. Patton, for services as Clerk of the House of Representatives at the Sept. session, 1860.....	200 00
" "	12	J. Bailey, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session. 1860.....	144 00
" "	13	James Brown, for services as Door Keeper of the Senate at the Sept. session, 1860.....	120 00
" "	14	J. H. Brown, for services as Door Keeper of the House of Representatives at the Sept. session, 1860....	120 00
" "	15	H. W. Allen, for services as Ass't Clerk of the House of Representatives at the Sept. session, 1860...	120 00
" "	16	Jacob B. Tichenor, services as Enrolling Clerk of the House of Representatives at the Sept. session, 1860.....	120 00
" "	17	Benj. Stark, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	134 00
" "	18	R. Mays, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	180 00
" "	19	H. W. Eddy, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	132 00
" "	20	B. F. Harding, for services as Speaker of the House of Representatives at the Sept. session, 1860.....	203 00

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Date. 1860.	No. of Order	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Oct. 19,	21	J. N. T. Miller, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	\$ 204 00
" "	22	John A. Williams, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session 1860	142 50
" "	23	D. S. Holton, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	216 00
" "	24	R. Cowles, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	144 00
" "	25	J. W. Grim, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	129 00
" "	26	Solomon Fitzhugh, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	180 00
" "	27	W. Walker, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	133 50
" "	28	Richard Barker, for services as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate at the Sept. session, 1860	120 00
" "	29	C. J. Trenchard, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	168 00
" "	30	J. Duvall, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	150 00
" "	31	J. S. Rinearson, services as Enrolling Clerk of the Senate at the Sept. session, 1860	120 00
" "	32	A. B. Florence, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	150 00
" "	33	A. M. Berry, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	219 00
" "	34	H. L. Brown, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	135 00
" "	35	E. F. Colby, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	126 00

Date. 1860.	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Oct. 19,	36	W. B. Daniels, for services as an Asst. Clerk of the Senate at the Sept. session, 1860.....	\$ 120 00
"	37	T. R. Cornelius, for services as a mem- ber of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	138 00
"	38	J. R. McBride, for services as a mem- ber of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	129 00
"	39	J. K. Kelly, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	132 00
"	40	W. Taylor, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	126 60
"	41	Wm. Tichenor, for services as a mem- ber of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	258 00
"	42	C. C. Cram, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	121 50
"	43	M. Crawford, for services as a mem- ber of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	127 50
"	44	A. Holbrook, for services as a mem- ber of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	130 50
"	45	G. W. Keeler, for services as a mem- ber of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	205 50
"	46	A. A. McCully, for services as a mem- ber of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	135 00
"	47	S. E. Morton, services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	252 00
"	48	R. Newell for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	127 50
"	49	Samuel Parker, for services as a mem- ber of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	121 50
"	50	J. P. Tate, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	127 50

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Date. 1860	No of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn	Amount allowed
Oct. 19,	51	J. Q. A. Worth, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	\$ 132 00
" "	52	R. C. Hill, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	130 50
" "	53	J. W. P. Huntington, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	50 00
" "	54	J. W. P. Huntington, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	107 50
" "	55	J. B. White, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	156 00
" "	56	S. E. May, for services as Ass't Enrolling Clerk of the House of Representatives at the Sept. session, 1860	15 00
" "	57	C. P. Crandall, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	70 00
" "	58	C. P. Crandall, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept session, 1860	54 50
" "	59	W. Bowlby, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	138 00
" "	60	W. K. Leveridge, for services as Sergeant-at-Arms of the House at the Sept. session 1860	120 00
" "	61	J. S. McTeeny, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	132 00
" "	62	James Munroe, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860	150 00
" "	63	John C. Pecbles, for services as Chief Clerk of the Senate at the Sept. session, 1860	200 00
" "	64	J. F. Gazley, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept session, 1860	175 50

Date. 1860.	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Oct. 19,	65	S. M. Gilmore, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	\$ 124 50
"	"	66 A. C. Gibbs, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	134 00
"	"	67 E. W. Conyers, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	159 00
"	"	68 R. Cochran, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	142 50
"	"	69 B. Curl, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session 1860.....	130 50
"	"	70 W. Starkweather, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	129 00
"	"	71 L. F. M. Butler, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	124 50
"	"	73 Luther Elkins, for services as President of the Senate at the Sept. session, 1860.....	209 00
"	"	74 Wm. Logan, for contesting the seat of Jas. K. Kelly in the Senate of the State of Oregon at the Sept. session, 1860.....	87 00
"	"	75 Benj. Stark, for services in visiting the Penitentiary of the State of Oregon by authority of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860..	25 00
"	"	76 Joseph Sloan, for fees and mileage as witness before the Penitentiary Committee.....	20 00
"	"	77 Wm. Tichenor, for services in visiting the Penitentiary of the State of Oregon by authority of the Legislative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	25 00
"	"	78 Robert B. Cochran, for mileage incurred by reason of the adjournment of the House of Representatives on the 22d day of Sept., 1860.	22 50

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Date 1860	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed
Oct. 19,	79	G. W. Keeler, for services in visiting the Penitentiary of the State of Oregon by authority of the Legis- lative Assembly at the Sept. session, 1860.....	\$ 25 00
" 20	83	W. Walker, for mileage incurred by reason of the adjournment of the House of Representatives on the 22d day of Sept. 1860.....	13 50
1861.			
Oct. 7	2	S. R. Scott, for services as a member of the Legislative Assembly at the July session, 1858.....	105 00
Total.....			\$9,408 50

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT FUND.

1860.			
Dec. 10,	97	John Whiteaker, for salary as Gov- ernor of Oregon for quarter ending Dec. 9th, 1860.....	375 00
" "	102	Lucien Heath, for salary as Secretary of State of Oregon for quarter end- ing Dec. 9th, 1860.....	375 00
" "	103	C. N. Terry, for salary as Ass't Sec- retary of State for the quarter end- ing Dec. 9th, 1860.....	100 00
" "	104	C. N. Terry, for salary as Private Secretary for quarter ending Dec. 9th, 1862.....	100 00
" "	105	J. D. Boon, for salary as State Treas- urer for quarter ending Dec. 9th, 1860.....	200 00
1861.			
March 9,	148	John Whiteaker, for salary as Gover- nor of Oregon for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	375 00
" "	149	Lucien Heath, for salary as Secretary of State for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	375 00
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Date. 1861.	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
March 9,	150	J. D. Boon, for salary as State Treasurer for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	\$ 200 00
" "	151	C. N. Terry, for salary as Ass't Secretary of State for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	100 00
" "	152	C. N. Terry, for salary as Private Secretary for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	100 00
" 10,	154	J. C. Peebles, for salary as State Librarian from Oct. 19th, 1860, to end of quarter March 9th, 1861.....	58 33
June 10,	165	John Whiteaker, for salary as Governor of Oregon for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	375 00
" "	166	Lucien Heath, for salary as Secretary of State for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	375 00
" "	167	C. N. Terry, for salary as Ass't Secretary of State for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	100 00
" "	168	C. N. Terry, for salary as Private Secretary for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	100 00
" "	169	J. D. Boon, for salary as State Treasurer for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	200 00
" "	170	J. C. Peebles, for salary as State Librarian for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	37 50
Sept. 9,	194	Lucien Heath, for salary as Secretary of State for quarter ending Sept. 9th, 1861.....	375 00
" "	196	John Whiteaker, for salary as Governor for quarter ending Sept. 9th 1861.....	375 00
" "	197	J. D. Boon, for salary as State Treasurer for quarter ending Sept. 9th 1861.....	200 00
" "	198	C. N. Terry, for salary as Ass't Secretary of State for quarter ending Sept. 9th, 1861.....	100 00
" "	199	C. N. Terry, for salary as Private Secretary for quarter ending Sept. 9th, 1861.....	100 00

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Date. 1861.	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed
Sept. 9,	200	J. C. Peebles, for salary as State Librarian for quarter ending Sept. 9th, 1861.....	37 50
Dec. "	12	John Whiteaker for salary as Governor for quarter ending Dec. 9th, 1861.....	\$ 375 00
" "	13	Lucien Heath for salary as Secretary of State for quarter ending Dec. 9th, 1861.....	375 00
" "	14	C. N. Terry, for salary as Ass't Secretary of State for quarter ending Dec. 9th. 1861.....	100 00
" "	15	C. N. Terry, for salary as Private Secretary for quarter ending Dec. 9th, 1861.....	100 00
" "	16	J. D. Boon, for salary as State Treasurer for quarter ending Dec. 9th, 1861.....	200 00
" 20,	23	J. C. Peebles, for salary as State Librarian for quarter ending Dec. 9th 1861.....	37 50
1862.			
March 10,	34	John Whiteaker, for salary as Governor for quarter ending March 10th, 1862.....	375 00
" "	35	Lucien Heath, for salary as Secretary of State for quarter ending March 10th, 1862.....	375 00
" "	36	C. N. Terry, for salary as Ass't Secretary of State for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	100 00
" "	37	C. N. Terry, for salary as Private Secretary for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	100 00
" 14,	45	J. D. Boon, for salary as State Treasurer for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	200 00
April 1,	49	J. C. Peebles, for salary as State Librarian for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	37 50
June 9,	58	John Whiteaker, for salary as Governor for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	375 00

Date. 1862.	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
June 9,	59	Lucien Heath, for salary as Secretary of State for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	\$ 375 00
" "	60	C. N. Terry, for salary as Ass't Secretary of State for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	100 00
" "	61	C. N. Terry, for salary as Private Secretary for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	100 00
" "	62	J. D. Boon, for salary as State Treasurer for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	200 00
" "	63	J. C. Peebles, for salary as State Librarian for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	37 50
Sept. 8,	93	John Whiteaker, for salary as Governor for quarter ending Sept. 8th, 1862.....	375 00
" "	94	Lucien Heath, for salary as Secretary of State for quarter ending Sept. 8th, 1862.....	375 00
" "	95	C. N. Terry, for salary as Ass't Secretary for quarter ending Sept. 8th, 1862.....	100 00
" "	96	C. N. Terry, for salary as private Secretary for quarter ending Sept. 8th, 1862.....	100 00
" "	97	J. D. Boon, for salary as State Treasurer for quarter ending Sept. 8th, 1862.....	200 00
" "	98	J. C. Peebles for salary as State Librarian for quarter ending Sept. 8th, 1862.....	37 50
Total.....			\$9,483 33

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT FUND.

1860.			
Dec. 10,	98	A. E. Wait, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court for quarter ending Dec. 9th, 1860.....	\$ 500 00

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Date. 1860	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Dec. 10, 99		R. P. Boise, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court for quarter ending Dec. 9th, 1860.....	\$ 500 00
" "	100	R. E. Stratton, for salary as justice of Supreme Court for quarter ending Dec. 9th, 1860.....	500 00
" "	101	P. P. Prim, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court for quarter ending Dec. 9th, 1860.....	500 00
" "	106	Rufus Mallory, for salary as Prosec- uting Attorney 1st Judicial Dis- trict, for quarter ending December 9th, 1860.....	125 00
" "	107	R. B. Snelling, for salary as Prosec- uting Attorney 2d Judicial Dis- trict, for quarter ending December 9th, 1860.....	125 00
" "	108	J. G. Wilson, for salary as Prosec- uting Attorney 3d Judicial Dis- trict, for quarter ending December 9th, 1860.....	125 00
" "	109	D. Wm. Douthitt, for salary as Prosec- uting Attorney 4th Judicial Dis- trict, for quarter ending December 9th, 1860.....	125 00
1861.			
March 9, 143		P. P. Prim, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	500 00
" "	144	R. E. Stratton, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	500 00
" "	145	R. P. Boise, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	500 00
" "	146	A. E. Wait, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	500 00
" 10 153		J. G. Wilson, for salary as Prosec- uting Attorney 3d Judicial Dis- trict, for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	125 00

Date, 1861	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Mar. 20,	155	D. Wm. Douthitt, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 4th Judicial District, for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	\$ 125 00
April 1,	157	R. B. Snelling, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 2d Judicial District, for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	125 00
" 4,	158	Rufus Mallory, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 1st Judicial District, for quarter ending March 9th, 1861.....	125 00
June 12,	173	R. P. Boise, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	500 00
" "	174	R. E. Stratton, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	500 00
" 15,	175	Rufus Mallory, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 1st Judicial District, for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	125 00
" 19,	176	J. G. Wilson, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District, for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	125 00
" "	177	R. B. Snelling, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 2d Judicial District, for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	125 00
" "	178	A. E. Wait, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	500 00
" 21,	180	W. W. Page, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 4th Judicial District, for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	125 00
July 17,	184	C. R. Meigs, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney of Wasco county, from December 18th, 1860, to July 1st, 1861.....	66 66
Aug. 26,	191	P. P. Prim, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending June 9th, 1861.....	500 00

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Date. 1861	No of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed
Sept.	9, 193	W. W. Page, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 4th Judicial District, for quarter ending Sept. 9th, 1861.....	\$ 125 00
"	" 201	R. E. Stratton, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court for quarter ending September 9th, 1861.....	500 00
"	" 202	P. P. Prim, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending September 9th, 1861.....	500 00
"	" 203	R. P. Boise, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending September 9th, 1861.....	500 00
"	" 204	A. E. Wait, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending September 9th, 1861.....	500 00
"	" 205	J. G. Wilson, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District, for quarter ending September 9th, 1861.....	125 00
"	" 206	Rufus Mallory, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 1st Judicial District, for quarter ending September 9th, 1861.....	125 00
"	" 207	R. B. Snelling, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 2d Judicial District, for quarter ending September 9th, 1861.....	125 00
Oct.	9, 4	J. G. Hustler, for salary as Pilot Commissioner for the fiscal year ending September 9th, 1861.....	100 00
"	" 5	A. Dodge, for salary as Pilot Commissioner from November 4, 1860, to September 9th, 1861, end of the fiscal year.....	84 78
"	" 6	W. S. Ladd, for salary as Pilot Commissioner from November 4, 1860, to September 9, 1861, end of the fiscal year.....	84 78
Dec.	9, 17	R. P. Boise, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending December 9th, 1861.....	500 00

Date. 1861.	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Dec. 9,	18	J. G. Wilson, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District, for quarter ending December 9th, 1861.....	125 00
" 12,	19	W. W. Page, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 4th Judicial District, for quarter ending December 9th, 1861.....	125 00
" 16,	21	R. B. Snelling, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 2d Judicial District, for quarter ending December 9th, 1861.....	125 00
" 19,	22	A. E. Wait, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending December 9th, 1861.....	500 00
1862.			
Jan. 17,	28	P. P. Prim, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending December 9th, 1861.....	500 00
" 22,	29	R. E. Stratton, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending December 9th, 1861.....	500 00
Feb. 9,	31	Rufus Mallory, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 1st Judicial District, for quarter ending December 9th, 1861.....	125 00
Mar. 10,	38	R. E. Stratton, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	500 00
" "	39	W. W. Page, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 4th Judicial District, for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	125 00
" "	40	A. E. Wait, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	500 00
" 11,	41	J. G. Wilson, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District, for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	125 00
" 14,	44	R. B. Snelling, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney, 2d Judicial District, for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	125 00

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Date. 1862.	No of Order	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Mar. 16,	46	Rufus Mallory, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 1st Judicial District, for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	125 00
April 12,	52	P. P. Prim, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	500 00
" 14,	53	R. P. Boise, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending March 9th, 1862.....	500 00
" 21,	54	C. R. Meigs, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney of Wasco county, for half year ending January 1st, 1862.....	62 50
May 30,	55	A. E. Wait, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for term ending May 1st, 1862.....	277 75
June 9,	57	J. G. Wilson, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District, for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	125 00
" "	64	Rufus Mallory, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 1st Judicial District, for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	125 00
" "	65	R. B. Snelling, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 2d Judicial District for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	125 00
" "	66	W. W. Page, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 4th Judicial District, for term ending May 5th, 1862.....	90 20
" "	67	P. P. Prim, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	500 00
" "	68	R. E. Stratton, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	500 00
" "	69	R. P. Boise, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	500 00
" "	70	W. W. Page, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	187 00

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Date. 1862.	No. of Order	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Jan. 9,	73	W. C. Johnson, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 4th Judicial District, for quarter ending June 9th, 1862.....	\$ 34 71
July 14,	74	C. R. Meigs, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney of Wasco county, for the half year ending July 1st, 1862....	62 50
" 28,	80	R. B. Snelling for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 2d Judicial District, for term ending July 9th, 1862.....	41 66
Sept. 8,	99	P. P. Prim, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending September 8th, 1862.....	500 00
" "	100	R. E. Stratton, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending September 8th, 1862.....	500 00
" "	101	R. P. Boise, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending September 8th, 1862.....	500 00
" "	102	W. W. Page, for salary as Justice of Supreme Court, for quarter ending September 8th, 1862.....	460 65
" "	103	Jas. F. Gazley, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 1st Judicial District, for quarter ending September 8th, 1862.....	83 32
" "	104	A. J. Thayer, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 2d Judicial District, for quarter ending September 8th, 1862.....	83 32
" "	105	J. G. Wilson. for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District, for quarter ending September 8th, 1862.....	125 00
" "	106	W. C. Johnson, for salary as prosecuting Attorney 4th Judicial District, for quarter ending September 8th, 1862.....	125 00
" "	107	Rufus Mallory, for salary as Prosecuting Attorney 1st Judicial District, for term ending July 9th, 1862.....	41 66
Total.....			\$20,336 49

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PRINTING FUND.

Date. 1860.	No. of Order	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Nov. 10,	89	Asahel Bush, for printing by order of the Legislative Assembly at the September session, 1860, as per statement on file.....	\$ 2,149 47
Dec. 6,	95	Asahel Bush, for publishing laws and printing general laws, road laws, and journals of the House and Sen- ate, September session, 1860, of Oregon State Legislature, as per account on file.....	2,037 56
1862.			
July 15,	75	Asahel Bush, for printing proclama- tions, notices, &c., as per account on file.....	92 50
Total.....			\$4,279 53

PENITENTIARY FUND.

1860.			
Oct. 10,	3	Charles White, for conveying Jose Marie, a convict, from Wasco coun- ty to Penitentiary.....	55 50
" "	4	Charles White, for conveying J. C. Jamison, a convict from Wasco county to Penitentiary.....	58 50
" "	5	A. A. Connoyer, for guards in con- veying Chandler Jennings and Pleasant Howel, two convicts from Marion county to Penitentiary....	12 00
" "	6	Davis Layton, for conveying J. Q. Adams, a convict from Linn county to Penitentiary.....	46 00
" 20,	80	John Fullerton, for conveying Joseph Underwood, a convict from Doug- las county to Penitentiary.....	274 00
Nov. 10,	88	J. E. McCabe, for conveying Wm. Shirley, a convict from Lane county to Penitentiary.....	139 00

Date. 1861.	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Feb. 11,	138	Charles White, for conveying five prisoners from Wasco county to Penitentiary.....	\$ 208 50
" 24,	142	M. Riley, for mileage in conveying P. Hines, a convict, to Penitentiary from Curry county, the same being supplementary to original account on file.....	100 00
April 29,	161	F. M. Arnold, for conveying C. Grundy, Indian Tenna, Thos. M. Mahan and James Ryan, convicts from Multnomah county to Penitentiary.....	17 60
May 10,	162	Henry Warren, for conveying Indian Dave, a convict from Yamhill county to Penitentiary.....	79 60
" 17,	163	Henry Warren, for conveying Martin France, a convict from Yamhill county to Penitentiary.....	39 00
" 31,	164	Charles White, for conveying two convicts from Wasco county to Penitentiary.....	74 00
June 10,	171	James Hendershott, for a supplementary account for amount paid for guarding Daniel Kinney from Josephine county to Penitentiary.....	17 00
" 12,	172	M. Riley, for conveying Richard Cornal, a convict from Curry county to Penitentiary.....	822 00
" 29,	181	James Haff, for conveying an Indian, (Matt,) a convict from Lane county to Penitentiary.....	65 50
July 20,	185	Jefferson Howell, for conveying Wm. Hograber, a convict from Josephine county to Penitentiary.....	464 00
Aug. 23,	189	James Haff, for amount paid guard in conveying Indian Matt, a convict from Lane county to Penitentiary..	35 00
" 27,	192	A. N. Locke, for conveying two Indians, (Pete and Bayley,) convicts from Benton county to Penitentiary	182 00
Oct. 7,	3	George A. Edes, for conveying James Williams, a convict from Marion county to Penitentiary.....	58 00

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Date. 1861	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Oct. 16,	8	Jos. Meador, for conveying William Crowley, a convict from Lane county to Penitentiary.....	148 50
Nov. 22,	10	George A. Edes, for conveying George Taylor and Wm. Johnson, convicts from Marion county to Penitentiary	100 00
1862.			
Feb. 27,	32	Henry Warren, for conveying Wm. Morrison and Thos. McKennay, convicts from Yamhill county to Penitentiary.....	64 00
" "	33	Henry Warren, for conveying Chas. Crawford and Charles Fairfield, convicts from Yamhill county to Penitentiary.....	64 00
April 1,	48	George A. Edes, for conveying Geo. Shafer, a convict from Marion coun- ty to Penitentiary.....	61 66
" 3,	50	John Fullerton, for conveying James L. Pyburn, a convict from Douglas county to Penitentiary.....	296 00
June 3,	56	Wm. Dryden, for conveying Henry Nevils, a convict from Coos county to Penitentiary.....	258 40
July 18,	76	L. Howe, for conveying Robert F. Duncan, a convict from Douglas county to Penitentiary.....	274 00
Aug. 1,	81	F. M. Arnold, for conveying five con- victs from Multnomah county to Penitentiary.....	22 00
Total.....			\$4,036 56

INCIDENTAL FUND.

1860.			
Sept. 14,	1	Treasurer, Umpqua county for costs and expenses incurred to said coun- ty in the case of the State of Ore- gon vs. Henry Catley, as per Act of the Legislative Assembly passed February 3d, 1858.....	127 00

Date. 1860.	No. of Order	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed
Sept. 28,	2	Hugh Owens, for braces in lobby of Representatives' Hall as per account on file.	5 00
Oct. 15,	8	B. Strang & Co., for stove for Executive Office, lamp chimneys, &c., as per account on file.	26 75
" 15,	9	J. B. & M. Hirsch, for rent of rooms for Enrolling Clerks and additional furniture for Representative Hall and Senate Chamber.	31 25
" 20,	82	Wm. Birnbaum, for repairing clocks in Representative Hall and Senate Chamber, as per account on file.	5 00
Nov. 27,	90	H. C. Sterling, for twelve cords of wood furnished Secretary of State, as per account on file.	42 00
Dec. 1,	91	W. K. Smith & Co., for stationery for the Legislative Assembly as per joint resolution, September session, 1860.	68 42
" "	92	Hugh Owen, for sawing twelve cords of wood for Secretary of State's office.	12 00
" 5,	93	B. J. Pengra, for attendance at the Capital as Presidential elector including mileage, as per account on file.	31 50
" "	94	T. J. Dryer, for attendance at the Capitol as Presidential elector including mileage, as per account on file.	28 50
" 6,	96	Wm. H. Watkins, for attendance at the Capital as Presidential elector including mileage, as per account on file.	84 00
" 11,	110	Joseph Holman, for rent of State House for quarter ending December 9th, 1860.	187 50
" 18,	111	N. T. Caton, for postage of Executive Department for quarter ending September 30, and fractional quarter ending December 30, 1860.	31 04

APPENDIX.

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Date. 1860	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn	Amount allowed
Dec. 20,	112	A. J. Riely, for services as Bailiff at the December term of the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon, A. D., 1860, as per Act of Legislative Assembly approved October 17, 1860	27 00
" 24	113	T. & B. Strang, for oil furnished the Supreme Court at the December term, 1860, as per act of the Legislative Assembly approved October 17, 1860.....	5 00
1861.			
Jan. 8,	119	J. B. McClane, for postage of Executive Department for quarter ending December 31, 1860, (fractional and quarter).....	67 56
" "	120	W. K. Smith & Co., for paper folders furnished Supreme Court of the State of Oregon, December term, 1860, per Act of Legislative Assembly.....	1 50
" 10,	121	J. H. & I. R. Moores, for paper furnished Supreme Court at the December term, 1860, per Act of Assembly.....	7 00
March 9,	147	Joseph Holman, for rent of State House for quarter ending March, 9, 1861.....	200 00
April 17,	159	J. B. McClane, for postage of Executive Department for quarter ending March 31, 1861.....	36 99
June 20,	179	Joseph Holman, for rent of State House for quarter ending June 9, 1861.....	200 00
July 2,	182	J. B. McClane, for postage of executive Department for quarter ending June 30, 1861	26 02
Aug. 23,	188	Joseph Holman, for ten cords of wood for the Secretary of State's office, as per account on file.....	35 00
" 24,	190	J. B. McClane, for postage of Executive Department from July 1 to August 10, 1861	8 20
Sept. 9,	195	Joseph Holman, for rent of State House for quarter ending September 9, 1861.....	200 00

Date. 1861.	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Oct 24,	9	J. Henry Brown, for cleaning Representative Hall, whipping carpet, and axe for office of Secretary of State	10 50
Dec. 5,	11	T. & B. Strang, for repairing stove in Library, lamp chimney and candlestick for office of Secretary of State, as per account on file.	3 50
" 12,	20	Lewis Byrne, for five gallons coal oil for State House, as per account on file.	11 25
" 27,	24	J. Holman, for five cords of wood for State House, as per account on file	17 50
" 30,	25	Preston Hamilton, for services as Bailiff at the December term, 1861, of the Supreme Court, per order of said Court.	46 50
1862.			
Jan. 6,	26	J. T. Hamilton, for postage of Executive Department and State Library for quarter ending December 31, 1861.	26 89
" 11,	27	W. K. Smith, for stationery furnished the Supreme Court December term, 1861.	15 75
Jan. 22,	30	Wm. Van Loan, for sawing five and-a-half cords of wood for State House, per account on file.	5 50
Mar. 12,	42	Joseph Holman, for rent of State House, for quarter ending December 9, 1861.	200 00
" "	43	Joseph Holman, for rent of State House, for quarter ending March 9, 1862.	200 00
" 22	47	Victor Margraff, for sawing and piling wood for State House, as per account on file.	11 00
April 5,	51	J. T. Hamilton, for postage of Executive Department for quarter ending March 31, 1862.	36 37
June 9,	71	Joseph Holman, for rent of State House, for quarter ending June 9, 1862.	200 00
July 5,	72	J. T. Hamilton, for postage of Executive Department, for quarter ending June 30, 1862.	9 47

APPENDIX.

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Date. 1860.	No. of Order	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Oct. 20,	84	Treasurer of Clatsop county, for his commission on \$456 99 cts., collected from Clatsop county State revenue, for the year 1859.....	18 27
" "	85	Richard Barker, for services as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, in discharge of his duties, endeavoring to serve a warrant on absent members, as per Act of the Legislative Assembly, approved October 18, 1860	100 00
" 22,	86	J. G. Wilson, fees as Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon, at the December term, 1859, and July term, 1860, as per Act of Legislative Assembly, approved October 17, 1860.....	10 00
" "	87	S. E. May, for services in attendance on the Supreme Court, as per Act of the Legislative Assembly, approved October 17, 1860.....	72 00
Dec. 26,	114	S. J. McCormick, for stationery furnished the Supreme Court, as per Act of the Legislative Assembly, approved October 17, 1860.....	98 13
" "	115	Wm. McMillen, as per Act of the Legislative Assembly, approved October 17, 1860.....	24 00
1861.			
Jan. 3,	116	J. H. Douthitt, Treasurer of Linn county, for his commission for collecting and paying \$4,895 11, to State Treasury, State revenue for 1860, from Linn county.....	195 80
" 5,	117	J. H. Moores, Treasurer of Marion county, for his commission for collecting \$5,568 14, State revenue from Marion county for the year 1860, and paying over the same to the State Treasurer.....	222 72
" 7,	118	Wm N. Wells, for services as constable of Umpqua county, as per Act of the Legislative Assembly, approved October 19, 1860.....	43 70

Date. 1861.	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Jan.	11 122	Treasurer of Wasco county, for his commission on \$189 ~~25~~ , Territorial revenue for the year 1858, from Wasco county.....	7 58
"	" 123	Treasurer of Wasco county, for his commission on \$649 75, State revenue for 1859, and paying over the same.....	25 99
"	" 124	Treasurer of Wasco county, for his commission on \$1,508 80 State revenue for the year 1860.....	60 35
"	12, 125	Treasurer of Washington county, for his commission for collecting \$2, 133 25, State revenue for 1859, and paying over the same.....	85 33
"	" 126	Treasurer of Washington county, for his commission for collecting \$2, 089 52, State revenue for 1860, and paying over the same.....	83 58
"	" 127	J. G. Hustler, for his salary as Pilot Commissioner, from December 1, 1859 to September 1, 1860.....	93 75
"	14, 128	J. G. Hustler, Treasurer of Clatsop county, for his commission for collecting \$247 00, State revenue for 1860, from Clatsop county.....	9 88
"	" 129	S. J. McCormick, for papers furnished members of the Legislative Assembly at the September session, 1860, as per resolution thereof.....	37 00
"	18, 139	A. C. Blakely, for Eugene Herald, furnished members of the Legislative Assembly at the September session, 1860, as per resolution thereof....	3 02
"	" 130	A. Bush, for Oregon Statesman, furnished members of the Legislative Assembly at the September session, for 1860, as per resolution.....	14 00
"	23, 132	D. Wm. Douthitt, for his fees in collecting \$730 15 State revenue for the year 1855 and 1856, suit having been brought against Multnomah county.....	73 00

APPENDIX.

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Date 1861	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn	Amount allowed.
Feb.	1, 133	A. Roberts, for his commission for collecting \$2,586 08, State revenue for the year 1860 from Benton county, and paying the same over to State Treasurer.....	103 44
"	" 134	Treasurer of Yamhill county, for collecting \$3,359 88, State revenue for the year 1860, from Yamhill county, and paying the same over to State Treasurer.....	134 39
"	4, 135	Treasurer of Jackson county, for his commission for collecting \$4,499 99, State revenue for Jackson county for the year 1860, and paying the same over to State Treasurer.	179 99
"	" 136	Treasurer of Douglas county, for his commission for collecting \$2,797 50, State revenue from Douglas county for the year 1860, and paying the same over to the State Treasurer..	111 90
"	11, 137	Treasurer of Clackamas county, for his commission for collecting \$2,807 08, State revenue from Clackamas county for the year 1860, and paying the same over to the State Treasurer.....	112 28
"	16, 139	Treasurer of Multnomah county, for his commission for collecting State revenue from Multnomah county, for the year 1860.....	222 20
"	18, 140	Treasurer of Polk county, for his commission for collecting State Revenue from Polk county, for the year 1860.....	146 27
"	21, 141	Samuel Rich, for his relief, as per Act of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon, approved October 19, 1860..	80 00
April 19,	160	T: J. Dryer, for Oregonian furnished members of the Legislative Assembly at the September session, 1860, as per resolution thereof.....	9 00

Date. 1862	No. of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed.
Aug. 20,	82	Noltner & Miller, for publishing an abstract of the vote upon the permanent location of the Seat of Government, as per Act of the Assembly.....	25 00
" "	83	James Brown, for work done in fitting up State House and furnishing articles for use of same.....	200 00
" 28,	84	Joseph Holman, for thirty cords of wood for State House.....	120 00
" 30,	85	S. J. McCormick, part pay for bill of stationery as per contract.....	800 00
Sept. 3,	86	Henry Denlinger, for publishing an abstract of the vote upon the location of the Seat of Government, as per account of the Assembly.....	30 00
" "	87	J. T. Hamilton, for postage of the Executive Department, for quarter ending September 3, 1862.....	72 33
" "	88	A. S. Kightlinger, for matting for State Library room.....	15 00
" "	89	J. B. & M. Hirsch, for matting, &c., for State House.....	167 25
" "	90	W. S. Barker, for furniture and repairing furniture for State House.....	181 55
" "	91	Benj. Strang, for oil, lamps, &c., for State House.....	59 75
" 8,	92	Joseph Holman, for rent of State House, for quarter ending September 8, 1862.....	200 00
			\$4,147 34

GENERAL FUND.

1860.			
Oct. 19,	72	B. F. Bonham, for services as Librarian, as per Act of the Legislative Assembly approved October 19, 1860.....	786 00
" 20	81	John Fullerton, for arresting escaped convicts, as per Act of the Legislative Assembly, approved Oct. 19, 1860.....	383 00

APPENDIX.

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Date 1861	No of Order.	Name of Claimant, and for what purpose drawn.	Amount allowed
April 29,	162	J. M. Shepherd, for Oregon Democrat furnished members of the Legisla- tive Assembly at the September session, 1860, as per resolution thereof.....	\$ 11 93
July 12,	183	Treasurer of Clatsop county, for his commission for collecting \$181 55, State revenue for 1860 from Clat- sop county, and paying the same over to the State Treasurer . . .	7 26
" 20,	186	J. L. Parrish & Co., for stationery furnished the Supreme Court for July session, 1861.....	17 00
" "	187	Isaac B. Smith, for services as Bailiff in attendance upon Supreme Court July session, 1861.....	27 00
Sept. 21,	1	Treasurer of Tillamook county, for his commission for collecting \$54, State revenue for 1861 from Tillamook county, and paying the same over to the State Treasurer..	2 16
Oct. 10,	7	Wm. L. Adams, for Oregon Argus furnished members of the Legisla- tive Assembly at the September session 1860, as per resolution....	6 72
1862.			
July 28,	77	J. L. Parrish & Co., for stationery fur- nished the Supreme Court for July session, 1862.....	23 00
" "	78	Goldsmith Bros., for stationery fur- nished the Supreme Court for July session, 1862.....	9 00
" "	79	F. M. Arnold, for services as Bailiff, in attendance upon the Supreme Court July session, 1862.....	30 00
Total.....			\$3,680 64

STATEMENT G

Shows the estimate of expenditures for the next two fiscal years :

State Printing.....	
Salaries of Circuit Judges.....	\$16,000 00
Salaries of Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer.....	7,600 00
Salary of Private Secretary and Assistant Secretary of State.....	1,600 00
Salary of Librarian.....	300 00
Salaries of Prosecuting Attorneys.....	4,250 00
Salary of Pilot Commissioners.....	600 00
Legislative expenses.....	9,500 00
Stationery.....	1,500 00
Rents.....	1,900 00
Incidental expenses.....	5,000 00
Conveying convicts to Penitentiary.....	9,000 00
Total.....	\$57,250 00

From the estimated expenses for the past two years, unless some contingency should arise now unforeseen, I think the present rate of State tax—that is to say, two mills on the dollar—will meet all ordinary expenses of the State.

I would call the attention of the Legislative Assembly to the fact that there exists no law equalizing the State tax among the several counties, the necessity of such a law exists, and should not be passed by unnoticed by the present session of this Legislature, therefore I would recommend that a Board of Equalization be created.

The University Fund remains the same as it did at your last session. The law requires that the County Superintendents shall report to the Secretary of State at least twenty days before the commencement of the regular session of the Legislative Assembly, stating the amount loaned, the amount of funds in the County Treasury, and other matters, which they have failed to do ; this fact prevents me from making any report upon this Fund.

The School Law needs many essential changes in order to make it more effective and useful.

Amount in the State Treasury at the date of last Report	\$ 3,899 01	
Amount received from all sources up to the close of the present fiscal year...	91,788 04	\$95,687 05
Total amount of warrants issued.....	55,372 39	
Am't of interest paid by State Treasurer	459 16	55,831 55
Balance remaining in Treasury.....		\$39,855 50

Respectfully submitted,

LUCIEN HEATH, *Secretary of State.*

By CHESTER N. TERRY, *Assistant Secretary of State.*

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

OREGON STATE LIBRARY,
SALEM, September 10, 1862. }

To the Honorable, the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon :

As required by Act of Assembly, approved October 19th, 1860, the following report is respectfully submitted :

BOOKS NOW IN THE LIBRARY :

	NO. VOLS.
Acts of Louisiana, 1854 to 1860.....	10
“ Washington Territory	5
“ New Hampshire, 1855-'6	2
“ Rhode Island, 1856-'7	2
“ Arkansas, 1857.....	2
“ South Carolina, 1855-'6-'7	3
“ Pennsylvania, 1856-'7-'8-'9	4
“ Virginia, 1855-'6	2
“ Kentucky, 1855-'6-'7.....	3
“ Oregon, 1855 to 1859.....	40
“ Georgia, 1856-'7-'8	3
“ Maine, 1855 to '57	6
“ Maryland, 1856-'7	2
“ California, 1856 to 1860	10
“ North Carolina, 1856 to 1859.....	4
“ Michigan, 1857 to 1859	3
“ Texas, 1855 to 1858.....	4
“ Illinois, 1853 to 1859.....	4
“ Wisconsin, 1857-'8.....	4
“ Missouri, 1857.....	1
“ Alabama, 1856-'7-'8	3
A. H. J.—12	

	NO. VOLS.
Acts of Iowa, 1857-'8.....	2
" New York, 1858.....	3
" Ohio, 1858-'9.....	2
" Tennessee, 1857.....	1
American Architect.....	1
Astronomical Expedition (U. S. Naval).....	1
Agricultural Society, Illinois.....	1
" " Connecticut.....	3
" " Ohio.....	2
Army, Book of.....	1
" Regulations of 1857.....	1
" Tactics, Hardee's Rifle.....	40
Arms, Small, U. S. Army.....	1
Army, Meteorological Register.....	1
Adams, John, Life and Works.....	2
Archives, Pennsylvania.....	11
" Oregon.....	6
Colonial Records, New Haven.....	2
" " Rhode Island.....	4
" " Plymouth.....	6
" " Pennsylvania.....	17
Commercial Relations of U. S.....	4
Coast Survey, by A. D. Bache.....	13
Congressional Globe.....	5
" " Appendix.....	2
Common Schools, Pennsylvania.....	2
" " Connecticut.....	1
Criminal Practice, Archibold's.....	3
Constitutional Convention of California, Debates of.....	1
" " Massachusetts.....	1
" " Maine.....	1
Education, Public, of Louisiana.....	1
Exploring Expedition, by Wilkes.....	6
Executive Documents, 33d and 34th Congress.....	126
Geological Survey of Wis., Iowa and Minn., with maps...	2
" " Kentucky.....	2
Howe's Practice.....	1
Industry of Massachusetts.....	3
Instruction, Public of California.....	1
Idiocy, Report on, Connecticut.....	1
Journals, New Mexico.....	1
" Nebraska.....	1
" Washington.....	6
" Oregon.....	40
" California.....	10

	NO. VOLS.
Journals, Vermont	1
“ Thirty-third Congress.....	2
“ Thirty-fourth Congress.....	8
“ Thirty-fifth Congress.....	2
“ Council, Washington Territory.....	6
“ Council and Senate, Oregon.....	40
“ Senate, California.....	6
“ “ Connecticut.....	4
“ “ Florida.....	2
Jefferson's Complete Works.....	1
Japan Expedition.....	4
Law of Nations, Vattel.....	1
“ “ Wheaton.....	1
Librarian's Report, Tennessee.....	1
“ “ Pennsylvania.....	1
“ “ Massachusetts.....	1
Messages and Documents, Congress.....	11
Map of Rhode Island.....	1
Map of Coast Survey.....	10
Massachusetts's Public Documents.....	4
Official Register, U. S., 1856-7.....	2
Patent Office Reports.....	7
Pacific Railroad Exploring Expedition..	7
Penny Cyclopedia.....	1
Reports, Johnson's Cases.....	3
“ Johnson's Reports.....	20
“ Denio's	5
“ Wendell's.....	26
“ Barbour's.....	21
“ Cowens'.....	9
“ Hill's.....	7
“ Carnes'.....	3
“ Carnes' Cases.....	2
“ Comstock's.....	4
“ Seldens'.....	4
“ Herman's.....	2
“ Howard's Practice	11
“ Sanford's.....	5
“ Digest of N. Y.....	4
“ Marshall's Kentucky.....	3
“ Bibb's Kentucky.....	4
“ B. Monroe's Kentucky	14
“ T. B. Monroe's Kentucky.....	7
“ J. J. Marshall's	7
“ Dana's	9

	NO. VOLS.
Reports, Littell's	5
" Alabama	6
" Arkansas	2
" California	16
" Carolina, North	10
" Carolina, South	2
" Georgia	2
" Illinois	7
" Indiana	4
" Louisiana	5
" Maryland	4
" Missouri	4
" Mississippi	2
" New Hampshire	13
" New Jersey	3
" Ohio	5
" Rhode Island	2
" Tennessee	2
" Vermont	3
Bell's Digest of New Hampshire	1
Virgin's Digest of Maine	1
Schools Public, of Rhode Island	3
Senate Documents, U. S.	114
Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge	10
State Papers, American	15
Statutes of Oregon, 1855	2
" Louisiana, 1856	2
" Rhode Island, 1857	1
" Indiana, 1852	2
" North Carolina, 1854	2
" Illinois, 1858	2
" Maine, 1857	1
" Michigan, 1857	2
" Mississippi, 1857	1
" Minnesota, 1858	1
" Wisconsin, 1858	1
" Tennessee, 1858	2
" Kentucky, 1860	2
" Kansas, 1855	1
" New Jersey	4
" California, Wood's Digest	1
" Arkansas, Gould's Digest	1
University of New York	1
U. S. and Mexican Boundary Survey	2

The following is a list of books received from the different States, since the date of the last report of my predecessor :

	NO. VOLS.
Acts of Maine, 1860	2
" Massachusetts, 1861	1
" Oregon, 1860	10
Educational Report, Vermont	2
Executive Documents of U. S.	28
Geology of Vermont, by Hitchcock	2
House and Senate Documents of Ohio	2
" " " " Maryland	2
" " " " Minnesota, 1861	4
" " " " New York, 1861	10
" " " " New Hampshire	2
" " " " United States	196
Reports of California	3
" Georgia	2
" Iowa	1
" Kentucky	1
" Maryland	1
" Maine	2
" Massachusetts, Allen's	1
" Missouri	1
" Minnesota	1
" New York, Smith's	1
" " " Barbour's	2
" " " Seldee's	1
" " " State	3
" New Hampshire	3
" New Jersey	2
" Texas	1
" Vermont	3
" New York, Insurance	2
" Massachusetts, Education	1
" New Hampshire, Education	1
" Colorado Exploring Expedition	1
" Tennessee, Head's	2

The following newspapers have been received and placed on file, viz : Oregon Statesman, Oregonian, Weekly Times, Pacific Christian Advocate, Oregon Sentinel, Oregon Democrat, until its death, Daily Advertiser, ditto.

Since the last biennial report, the Library has been removed, from the small, crowded room in the second story of the Holman building, to a commodious room in the third story of the same

building, affording ample accommodations for twice as many books as now belong to the Library.

The Act creating the office of Librarian and defining his duties, also appropriated the sum of \$400, per annum, out of the State Treasury for the purchase of books for the Library, to be expended under direction of the Governor. So far as I know, no money has been drawn, or expended, for that purpose. The salary of Librarian was also fixed by the same Act at the nominal amount of \$150 per annum ; I would respectfully ask that the same be increased to at least \$300 per annum.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. PEEBLES, *Librarian.*